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*A CHRONICLE OF
DEEDS OF PERSONAL VALOUR*

1856 - 1880





600080590S









THE VICTORIA CROSS.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

An Official Chronicle
OF
THE DEEDS OF PERSONAL VALOUR
ACHIEVED IN THE PRESENCE OF THE ENEMY
DURING
THE CRIMEAN AND BALTIC CAMPAIGNS
AND
THE INDIAN, PERSIAN, CHINESE, NEW ZEALAND,
AND AFRICAN WARS,

From the Institution of the Order in 1856 to 1880.

EDITED BY ROBERT W. O'BYRNE, Esq.

LONDON:
W H. ALLEN & CO. 18, WATERLOO PLACE, S.W.
1880.



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P R E F A C E.

IN military feats of individual valour performed as often by obscure as by conspicuous persons, the sources of the first illustrations of the most noble families of Europe are to be found. And of this prime feature of their pedigree the descendants of these families are usually more proud than they are of any subsequent honourable achievements. Indeed, so much is martial descent coveted by those who have risen to aristocratic rank, that, where veritable chronicle fails to confer it, tradition and fable are even by law and commerce frequently appealed to, to supply the deficiency. No other renown, we all feel—it may be very unphilosophically—emblazons like military renown. The highest civic dignity, the worthiest acts of civic virtue, look pale in the comparison ; and Dr. Johnson was right when he said, that our greatest lawyer—the *omnis homo*, the all-accomplished Lord Mansfield—would feel inclined to creep under the table if the Duke of Marlborough were suddenly to appear before him. Since the mediæval era, however, it is only great captains who have inspired this sense of superiority. The subordinates of both services, and the common soldier and common sailor, have long since escaped all particular attention ; and we must go back to the ancient times of Greece and Rome, and to the middle ages—to Troy, to Marathon, to stories of Horatii and

Curiatii, to Ascelon, to Agincourt, and to Poitiers—to find personal prowess and bravery brought into prominent relief, and so rewarded as to hand name and fame down to posterity. It is true that the art of war being thoroughly revolutionised by the invention of gunpowder, exploits of the kind alluded to have no longer the paramount importance they possessed previous to that discovery. But we have come very erroneously to the conclusion, that, because they have, for this reason, sunk, generally as soon as enacted, into oblivion, they have ceased to be abundantly displayed by modern troops. The rich catalogue of the heroic actions of officers and men of all ranks in our army and navy, published in the *Gazette*, which announces the first distribution of the VICTORIA CROSS, may be compared, even to the enhancement of their lustre, with any either pagan or chivalric epochs have produced; and this record of deeds of extraordinary daring should inspire those mentioned in the glorious roll with the same sort of legitimate pride a nobleman feels when pointing to the like feats of the first founder of his family.

We have made these remarks, associating the exploits recorded in the *Gazette* with historic events of a like kind, because noble actions, like fine paintings, should be placed at some distance from us, and set in a rich mellow light, in order to bring their beauties out into full display. With the same purpose in view, let us suppose that these exploits belonged to the period of chivalry, and that they had been religiously preserved through centuries by some of our most time-honoured aristocracy, not as traditionary stories, but as facts clearly stated in the official annals of the time. In that case, what precious heirlooms they would be considered, with what superb satisfaction they would be contemplated, and how

proudly would they, on rare and select occasions, be exhibited by their possessors as their original title-deeds, their first letters-patent of nobility or of family distinction.

The private, graced with such a distinction, is no longer a plebeian. He is not one of the multitude, but one apart from the multitude. Even if his social and military rank should remain unchanged, he is raised morally much above his former self; and we are glad to see that many who have earned the VICTORIA CROSS as privates, or as corporals or sergeants, wear it first over an officer's uniform. With conduct in peace equal to their valour in war—and the latter seems to guarantee the former—these men cannot fail of promotion; and officers decorated at the same time with the same badge, for the same deeds of daring in close conflict with the enemies of their country, must already feel on an equality, in the highly-prized glory of personal intrepidity, with those who, as companions and brothers, have taken, in such equalising moments, as often as not the lion's share in their common perils. Between superior and inferior, so associated in signal dangers and signal rewards, there must necessarily be cordial respect and admiration; and this chivalric sense of honour, raising the soldier, in one respect, to a par with the officer, must needs mitigate and strengthen discipline, and give the service generally a higher standing than it has ever heretofore possessed, both in its own estimation and in that of the public.

The VICTORIA CROSS, with its inseparably appendant memorial of individual heroism, discriminates as no other badge of military merit has ever done. It picks out from all ranks single persons for a special dignity awarded to deeds of a very narrowly special description, and thus bears upon it

PREFACE.

the very image and superscription, as it were, of each valiant man on whom it may be conferred. All other decorations of the kind have but a wide and vague meaning in the comparison. The restrictive exclusiveness, indeed, of this honour constitutes its originality, and gives it its prime value. It can never, by the very conditions of its bestowment, deviate, as other insignia of desert have invariably done, into an adulterating diffusion, as it reserves its distinctions for martial achievements of a particular sort and of rare occurrence, accomplished in the immediate presence of the enemy. It is, in brief, a new order of chivalry instituted in the nineteenth century. It gives England real knights once again, and this solid reality shines out the more conspicuously from the multitudinous glittering shams characterising the present age, which surround it, and which bring, by the contrast, its severe purity into the clearest evidence.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.



THE ROYAL WARRANTS.

VICTORIA R.

~~Whereas~~ We, taking into Our Royal consideration that there exists no means of adequately rewarding the individual gallant services either of Officers of the lower grades in Our Naval and Military Service, or of Warrant and Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines, in Our Navy, and Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers in Our Army; and whereas the Third Class of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath is limited, except in very rare cases, to the higher ranks of both Services, and the granting of medals, both in Our Navy and Army, is only awarded for long service or meritorious conduct, rather than for bravery in action or distinction before an enemy, such cases alone excepted where a general medal is granted for a particular action or campaign, or a clasp added to the medal for some especial engagement, in both of which cases all share equally in the boon, and those who by their valour have particularly signalised themselves remain undistinguished from their comrades; Now, for the purpose of attaining an end so desirable as that of rewarding individual instances of merit and valour, We have instituted and created, and by

these presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, institute and create a New Naval and Military Decoration, which We are desirous should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services, and are graciously pleased to make, ordain, and establish the following rules and ordinances for the government of the same, which shall from henceforth be inviolably observed and kept:—

Firstly. It is ordained, that the distinction shall be styled and designated “The Victoria Cross,” and shall consist of a Maltese Cross of Bronze, with Our Royal Crest in the centre, and underneath which an escroll bearing this inscription—“For Valour.”

Secondly. It is ordained, that the Cross shall be suspended from the left breast, by a Blue Riband for the Navy, and by a Red Riband for the Army.

Thirdly. It is ordained, that the names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer the Decoration shall be published in the “London Gazette,” and a registry thereof kept in the office of Our Secretary of State for War.

Fourthly. It is ordained, that any one who, after having received the Cross, shall again perform an act of bravery, which, if he had not received such Cross, would have entitled him to it, such further act shall be recorded by a Bar attached to the Riband by which the Cross is suspended, and for every additional act of bravery an additional Bar may be added.

Fifthly. It is ordained, that the Cross shall only be awarded to those Officers and Men who have served Us in the presence of an enemy, and shall have then performed some signal act of valour, or devotion to their country.

Sixthly. It is ordained, with a view to place all persons on

a perfectly equal footing in relation to eligibility for the Decoration, that neither rank, nor long service, nor wounds, nor any other circumstance or condition whatsoever, save the merit of conspicuous bravery, shall be held to establish a sufficient claim to the honour.

Seventhly. It is ordained that the Decoration may be conferred on the spot where the act to be rewarded by the grant of such Decoration has been performed under the following circumstances :—

I. When the Fleet or Army, in which such act has been performed, is under the eye and command of an Admiral or General Officer commanding the Forces.

II. Where the Naval or Military force is under the eye and command of an Admiral or Commodore commanding a squadron or detached naval force, or of a General commanding a corps, or division, or brigade on a distinct and detached service, when such Admiral, Commodore, or General Officer shall have the power of conferring the Decoration on the spot, subject to confirmation by Us.

Eighthly. It is ordained, where such act shall not have been performed in sight of a Commanding Officer as aforesaid, then the claimant for the honour shall prove the act to the satisfaction of the Captain or Officer commanding his ship, or to the Officer commanding the regiment to which the claimant belongs, and such Captain, or such Commanding Officer shall report the same through the usual channel to the Admiral or Commodore commanding the force employed on the service, or to the Officer commanding the forces in the field, who shall call for such description and attestation of the act as he may think requisite, and on approval shall recommend the grant of the Decoration.

Ninthly. It is ordained, that every person selected for the Cross, under rule seven, shall be publicly decorated before the Naval or Military force or body to which he belongs, and with which the act of bravery for which he is to be rewarded shall have been performed, and his name shall be recorded in a General Order, together with the cause of his especial distinction.

Tenthly. It is ordained that every person selected, under rule eight shall receive his Decoration as soon as possible, and his name shall likewise appear in a General Order as above required, such General Order to be issued by the Naval or Military Commander of the Forces employed on the service.

Eleventhly. It is ordained, that the General Orders above referred to shall from time to time be transmitted to Our Secretary of State for War, to be laid before Us, and shall be by him registered.

Twelfthly. It is ordained, that as cases may arise not falling within the rules above specified, or in which a claim, though well founded, may not have been established on the spot, We will, on the joint submission of our Secretary of State for War and of Our Commander-in-Chief of Our Army, or on that of Our Lord High Admiral or Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty in the case of the Navy, confer the Decoration, but never without conclusive proof of the performance of the act of bravery for which the claim is made.

Thirteenthly. It is ordained, that in the event of a gallant and daring act having been performed by a squadron, ship's company, a detached body of Seamen and Marines, not under fifty in number, or by a brigade, regiment, troop, or company, in which the Admiral, General, or other Officer commanding such forces, may deem that all are equally brave and dis-

tinguished, and that no special selection can be made by them: then in such case the Admiral, General, or other Officer commanding, may direct that for any such body of Seamen or Marines, or for every troop, or company of Soldiers, one Officer shall be selected by the Officers engaged for the Decoration; and in like manner one Petty Officer or Non-commissioned Officer shall be selected by the Petty Officers and Non-commissioned Officers engaged; and two Seamen or Private Soldiers or Marines shall be selected by the Seamen, or Private Soldiers, or Marines, engaged respectively, for the Decoration; and the names of those selected shall be transmitted by the Senior Officer in command of the Naval force brigade, regiment, troop, or company, to the Admiral or General Officer commanding, who shall in due manner confer the Decoration as if the acts were done under his own eye.

Fourteenthly. It is ordained, that every Warrant Officer, Petty Officer, Seaman, or Marine, or Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, who shall have received the Cross, shall, from the date of the act by which the Decoration has been gained, be entitled to a Special Pension of Ten Pounds a year, and each additional Bar conferred under rule four on such Warrant or Petty Officers, or Non-commissioned Officers or Men, shall carry with it an Additional Pension of Five Pounds per annum.

Fifteenthly. In order to make such additional provision as shall effectually preserve pure this most honourable distinction, it is ordained, that if any person on whom such distinction shall be conferred be convicted of treason, cowardice, felony, or of any infamous crime, or if he be accused of any such offence, and doth not after a reasonable time surrender himself to be tried for the same, his name shall forthwith be

erased from the registry of individuals upon whom the said Decoration shall have been conferred by an especial Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, and the Pension conferred under rule fourteen shall cease and determine from the date of such Warrant. It is hereby further declared that We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall be the sole judges of the circumstance demanding such expulsion ; moreover, We shall at all times have power to restore such persons as may at any time have been expelled, both to the enjoyment of the Decoration and Pensions.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twentieth of January, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, and in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

By Her Majesty's Command,

PANMURE.

VICTORIA R.

~~Whereas~~ by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by one of Our principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Court at Buckingham Palace the twenty-ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the nineteenth year of Our Reign, We did constitute and create a New Naval and Military Decoration, to be styled and designated "The Victoria Cross," which Decoration We expressed Our desire should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the Officers and Men of Our Naval and Military Services; and did also make, ordain, and establish the rules and ordinances therein set forth for the government of the same, to be thenceforth inviolably observed and kept.

And whereas, during the progress of the operations which We have undertaken against the insurgent native tribes in Our Colony of New Zealand, it has happened that persons serving in the Local Forces of Our said Colony have performed deeds of gallantry, in consideration of which they are not, according to the strict provisions of Our said recited Warrant, eligible for this high distinction.

Now know ye, that We, of Our especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, have thought fit hereby to signify Our Royal will and pleasure that the said Decoration may be conferred on such persons aforesaid, who may be qualified to receive the same in accordance with the rules and ordinances made, ordained, and established by Us for the government thereof by Our said recited Warrant, and We do by these presents for Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, ordain and appoint that it shall be competent for such persons aforesaid to obtain the said Decoration, in the manner set forth in

the rules and ordinances referred to, or in accordance with such further rules and ordinances as may hereafter be made and promulgated by Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, for the government of the said Decoration, provided that it be established in any case that the person was serving with Our troops, under the orders of a General or other Officer, under circumstances which would entitle an Officer or Soldier of Our Army to be recommended for the said Decoration, in accordance with the rules and ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and provided that such person shall be recommended for it by such General or other Officer.

And We do further, for Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, ordain and appoint that the said Decoration may also be conferred, in accordance with the rules and ordinances prescribed in Our said recited Warrant, and subject to the provisoes aforesaid, on such persons as may be qualified to receive the same, in accordance with the said rules and ordinances who may hereafter be employed in the Local Forces raised, or which may be raised, in Our Colonies and their dependencies, and who may be called upon to serve in co-operation with Our troops, in military operations which it may be necessary to undertake for the suppression of rebellion against Our authority or for repelling an invasion by a foreign enemy.

Given at Our Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Signed)

J. PEEL.

INAUGURATION OF THE ORDER,

26th June, 1857.

MEMORANDUM OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CEREMONY.

Horse Guards, June 17th.—The whole of the troops assembled to be under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Campbell, G.C.B. The Cavalry, namely, 1st and 2nd Regiments of Life Guards, 6th Dragoons, and 11th Hussars, under Major-General the Earl of Cardigan, K.C.B. The Royal Artillery, namely, one troop and two field batteries, under Major-General Sir William Williams, K.C.B. One Company of Royal Engineers, under Colonel Chapman, C.B. Three Battalions of Foot Guards, under Major-General Lord Rokeby, K.C.B. One Battalion of Royal Marines, the 79th Regiment, and 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, under the command of Major-General Lord William Paulet, C.B. The troops to be formed at ten o'clock a.m., in contiguous quarter distance columns right in front, facing Park-lane, in one or two lines as the ground may admit. The officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who are to receive the Victoria Cross will be assembled in front of the line of columns, and after passing by Her Majesty, and receiving their decoration, they will be formed opposite to the

Queen, and there remain until the troops have marched past. The ground to be kept by detachments of Cavalry to be detailed for that purpose. The troops to march past in slow and quick time.—By command of H.R.H. the General Commanding-in-Chief. G. A. WETHERALL, Adjutant-General.

MEMORANDUM.

Horse Guards, June 19th.—Staff Officers attending the ceremony in Hyde Park on the 26th inst. to assemble, mounted, at the foot of the Constitution hill, at half-past nine o'clock precisely. It is to be distinctly understood that General Officers on duty on that occasion are upon no account whatever to be attended by any other officers than those of their immediate Staff. Lord-Lieutenants of counties, in uniform, and General Officers in uniform only, will be admitted into Hyde Park on horseback. No grooms, except those of the Queen and H.R.H. Prince Albert, to be allowed to enter the park.—By command, G. A. WETHERALL, Adjutant-General.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PARADE.

Horse Guards, June 23rd.—Cereemonial of Presenting the Victoria Cross.—Infantry parade to be formed at nine o'clock. Cavalry and Artillery at a quarter-past nine o'clock, in line of contiguous columns, right in front, and at quarter distance, in the following order :—1. Horse Artillery; 2. Life Guards; 3. Dragoons; 4. Royal Engineers; 5. Foot Guards; 6. Royal Marines; 7. 79th Highlanders; 8. Rifle Brigade; 9. Artillery; 10. Military Train. The boys of the Royal Military Asylum and the Pensioners will form on the left of

the line, and in front of the Military Train. Officers and men to receive the Victoria Cross will form in line near the centre pavilion. On the Queen entering at Hyde Park corner gate a Royal salute will be fired by the batteries on the left of the line. When the Queen has taken post in the centre, the recipients will pass individually, each presenting his card to the Adjutant-General, who will name them to Her Majesty. After passing they will resume their original position. After the distribution of the crosses the troops will march past in open column—Artillery and Cavalry at a walk, the Infantry in slow time. Secondly, in quarter-distance column of troops and companies.—Artillery and Cavalry at a trot, Infantry in quick time—officers in command of Regiments and Brigades passing on with their respective commands. The batteries and Infantry will then resume their original position. The Cavalry and Horse Artillery, after passing in quarter-distance column, will continue their march beyond the third wheeling-point, counter-march by troops, and re-pass the Queen at a canter when their front is clear, wheeling when opposite to their respective original positions, reforming columns on their original ground. The Staff and General Officers composing the Queen's *cortège* will form in front of and facing Her Majesty; those preceding Her Majesty on the proper left, and those following on the right and at the distance of the front of the columns, taking care to be well clear of the flanks.—By command of the General Commanding-in-Chief. G. A. WETHERALL, Adjutant-General.

The Commander-in-Chief, General Staff, Gold Stick, &c., will draw up inside the railings of the Palace, in their proper places as they are to precede or follow the Queen, as Her Majesty leaves the Palace by the garden gate. The Royal

carriages having taken up within the quadrangle, will join the procession outside, and follow immediately in the rear of Her Majesty's suite. General Officers not on duty will assemble outside the Palace rails opposite the centre gate, and follow immediately behind the carriages conveying the Royal Family. Lords-Lieutenant of Counties will assemble at the end of Piccadilly, and, being conducted into Hyde Park by Lieutenant-Colonel Reynolds, Assistant-Adjutant-General, will there fall into their places in the *cortège*, immediately after the Assistant-Adjutant-General, and in front of the escort which brings up the rear. All are to be specially careful to maintain throughout their proper places, as designated in the foregoing programme. On arriving on the ground the officers composing the Queen's *cortège* will form in front of and facing Her Majesty; those preceding Her Majesty on the proper left, those following on the right, and at the distance of the front of the columns, taking care to be well clear of the flanks. It is Her Majesty's express desire that no officer should join in the *cortège* who is not dressed in strict conformity to regulation, and whose horse is not in all respects properly caparisoned.

The inauguration of the Order of Valour took place on the 26th of June, 1856. As the troops arrived on the ground about nine o'clock, they were formed in line. Counting from the south side of the park, they were placed in line thus:—Royal Horse Artillery, 1st Life Guards, 2nd Life Guards, 6th or Inniskilling Dragoons, 11th Hussars, constituting a Cavalry Force of about 1,200 sabres, commanded by Major-General the Earl of Cardigan, K.C.B. Then came a detachment of blue jackets in their guernseys and white

trowsers. After them a company of Royal Engineers appeared under the command of Colonel Chapman, C.B., of "Chapman's Battery" renown. Next to them were three Battalions of the Guards, the 1st of the Grenadiers, 2nd of the Coldstreams, and 1st of the Scots Fusiliers, under the command of Major-General Lord Rokeby, K.C.B. A Battalion of the Royal Marines, the 79th Highlanders, and the 2nd Battalion of the Rifle Brigade, constituted the Infantry portion of the line, which terminated in a thick, blue substantial-looking mass, formed of two field batteries of the Royal Artillery, with their huge instruments of destruction placed in front ready to boom out welcome to the Sovereign on her arrival. Those for whom the Victoria Cross was destined stood in single file facing the troops.

At ten minutes to ten a flash from the right of the field batteries and a heavy boom told of the approach of the royal *cortège*. The following is the programme of the procession:—

Captain Sayer,
Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster General.
Detachment of Royal Horse Guards.

The Sovereign's led horses.

Aides de-Camp to the General Commanding-in-Chief—
Lieutenant Colonel Maude (extra),

Lieut.-Colonel Lord Burghersh,	Lieut. Colonel Clifton.
Colonel Tyrwhitt,	Hon. Colonel Macdonald.

Aides-de-Camp to the Queen—

Colonel Marquis of Ailesbury,	Colonel Patten,
Colonel Duke of Buccleuch,	Colonel Lord Dynevor.
Colonel Marquis of Donegal,	Colonel Holloway,
Colonel Lake,	Colonel His Serene Highness
	Prince W. A. of Saxe Weimar,
Colonel J. W. Gordon,	Colonel Sir T. Troubridge.
Deputy-Quartermaster General	Deputy-Adjutant-General
to the Forces,	to the Forces,
Hon. Colonel A. Gordon.	Colonel Forster.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

Equerries to the Queen, and to His Royal Highness
Prince Albert, in Waiting.

Military Secretary,	Quartermaster-General,
Major-General Sir C. Yorke.	Major-General Sir R. Airey.
Adjutant-General Royal Artillery,	Adjutant General of the Forces,
General Sir H. D. Ross.	Major-General Sir G. Wetherall.

His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in Chief.

Prince Albert.	Her Majesty	Prince Frederick
	THE QUEEN.	William of Prussia.
Gold Stick.		Master of the Horse.
Lady Churchill.		Prince of Wales.
Lady Codrington.		Prince Alfred.

Royal Carriages,
Conveying Members of the Royal Family, each attended by an Equerry.
General Officers.

Foreign General Officers, and
Equerries and Attendants upon Foreign Princes,
Two and Two.

Assistant-Adjutant- General to the Forces.	Assistant-Adjutant- General, Royal Art.	Assistant-Quartermaster- General to the Forces.
Lieutenant-Colonel Pipon.	Colonel O'Brien.	
Colonel Palliser.	Lieutenant-Colonel Bingham.	

Lords-Lieutenants of Counties in Uniform,
Two and Two.

Royal Carriages, if empty.
Detachment of Royal Horse Guards.

Her Majesty, mounted on a charger, rode between Prince Albert and Prince Frederick William. She wore a round hat, with a gold band round it, and a red and white feather at the right side. A scarlet body made nearly like a military tunic, but open some way down from the throat, a gold embroidered sash over the left shoulder, and a dark blue skirt completed the costume of the Queen. who, like all the members of the Royal party in Military costume, wore crape round the left arm. Lady Churchill and Lady Codrington,

who were in waiting on Her Majesty, wore black habits. The Prince of Wales and Prince Alfred, who were mounted on ponies, wore plaid trews and Scotch caps. The Princess Royal, Princess Alice, the Duchess of Cambridge, and the Princess Mary rode in a carriage.

On arriving on the ground, the officers composing the Queen's *cortège* formed in front of and facing Her Majesty; those preceding Her Majesty on the proper left; those following, on the right, and at the distance of the front of the columns. In a few minutes the distribution of the Cross commenced. Her Majesty took up her position with Prince Albert on her left, and Prince Frederick William on her right. The Duke of Cambridge, Lord Panmure, and other officers of rank, were in close attendance, to read the names of the heroes of the ceremony as each appeared.

The officers who were to receive the Victoria Cross from Her Majesty had assembled in Hyde Park, opposite Grosvenor-gate, at nine o'clock. Each officer had a loop of cord attached to the left breast of his tunic, to enable Her Majesty to fasten the Cross.

The non-commissioned officers and privates who received the Order had assembled at Portman Street Barracks, and marched thence to the Park, under the command of Lieutenant Knox, of the Rifle Brigade.

All being arranged, the recipients of the Cross advanced one by one in the order in which we give their names. As each approached, Her Majesty received the decoration from Lord Panmure; and, stooping from her saddle, fixed it on the breast of the decorated, who passed on, and formed again in line, behind Her Majesty.

The following are the names of those to whom Her

Majesty gave the Victoria Cross. They came up in the order shown :—

ROYAL NAVY.

1. Commander Henry James Raby.
2. „ John Bythesea.
3. „ Hugh Talbot Burgoyne.
4. Lieutenant Charles Davis Lucas.
5. „ William Nathan Wright Hewett.
6. Mr. John Roberts, Gunner.
7. Mr. Joseph Kellaway, Boatswain.
8. Mr. Henry Cooper, Boatswain.
9. Joseph Trewavas, Seaman.
10. Thomas Reeves, Seaman.
11. Henry Curtis, Boatswain's Mate.
12. George Ingoueville, Captain of the Mast.

ROYAL MARINES.

13. First Lieutenant George Dare Dowell, Royal Marine Artillery (Baltic).
14. Thos. Wilkinson, Bombardier, Royal Marine Artillery.

ARMY.

1. 2nd Dragoons . . . Sergeant-Major John Grieve.
2. 4th Dragoons . . . Private Samuel Parkes.
3. 11th Hussars (late) . . . Lieutenant Alexander R. Dunn.
4. 17th Lancers . . . Troop Serg.-Maj. J. Berryman.
5. Royal Artillery . . . Colonel C. Dickson, C.B.
6. Royal Artillery . . . Capt. A. Henry—Quartermaster
(late Land Trans. Corps).
7. Royal Artillery . . . Captain Gronow Davis.
8. Royal Artillery . . . Sergeant Daniel Cambridge.
9. Royal Artillery . . . Gunner and Driv. T. Arthur.
10. Royal Engineers . . . Lieutenant Gerald Graham.
11. Royal Engineers . . . Corporal John Ross.
12. Royal Engineers . . . Corporal Wm. J. Lendrim.

13. Royal Engineers . . Sapper John Perie.
14. Grenadier Guards . . Colonel Hon. H. H. M. Percy.
15. Grenadier Guards . . Brev.-Maj. Sir C. Russell, Bart.
16. Grenadier Guards . . Sergeant Alfred Ablett.
17. Grenadier Guards . . Private Anthony Palmer.
18. Coldstream Guards . . Brev.-Maj. G. L. Goodlake.
19. Coldstream Guards . . Brev.-Maj. J. A. Conolly (late
49th Regiment).
20. Coldstream Guards . . Private George Strong.
21. Scots Fusilier Guards . . Brevet-Major R. J. Lindsay.
22. Scots Fusilier Guards . . Sergeant James M'Kechnie.
23. Scots Fusilier Guards . . Private William Reynolds.
24. 4th Regiment . . . Private Thomas Grady.
25. 7th Regiment (late) . . Lieutenant William Hope.
26. 7th Regiment . . . Assist.-Surg. T. E. Hale, M.D.
27. 7th Regiment . . . Private Matthew Hughes.
28. 7th Regiment . . . Private William Norman.
29. 8th Regiment . . . Ensign Andrew Moniham.
30. 19th Regiment . . . Private Samuel Evans.
31. 19th Regiment . . . Private John Lyons.
- 31 (A). 28rd Regiment . . Lieutenant Luke O'Connor.
32. 28rd Regiment (late) . . Corporal Robert Shields.
33. 84th Regiment . . . Private William Coffey.
34. 84th Regiment (late) . . Private John Sims.
35. 44th Regiment . . . Sergeant William M'Wheeney.
36. 49th Regiment (late) . . Sergeant George Walters.
37. 49th Regiment . . . Corporal James Owens.
38. 97th Regiment . . . Brevet-Major C. H. Lumley.
39. 97th Regiment . . . Sergeant John Coleman.
40. Rifle Brigade, 1st Batt. . Brev.-Maj. Hon. H. H. Clifford.
41. Rifle Brigade, 1st Batt. . Private Francis Wheatley.
42. Rifle Brigade, 2nd Batt. . Captain Wm. J. Cunningham.
43. Rifle Brigade, 2nd Batt. . Lieutenant John Knox.
44. Rifle Brigade, 2nd Batt. . Private Roderick M'Gregor.

- 45. Rifle Brigade, 2nd Batt. Private Robert Humpston.
- 46. Rifle Brigade, 2nd Batt. Private Joseph Bradshaw.
- 47. Rifle Brigade, 3rd Batt. Brevet-Major G. T. Bouchier.

After the presentation of the Cross had been completed the decorated officers and men passed over to a point some fifty or sixty yards opposite Her Majesty, and the troops proceeded to march past between the Royal party and the wearers of the Cross. They first passed in slow time, the Cavalry and Artillery at a walk, and the Infantry at a slow step. The troops then marched past a second time, the Cavalry at a trot, the Infantry at the quick step, and, after one final rush of Cavalry and Artillery at a gallop, the troops re-formed in line, presented arms, and gave three cheers.

The Royal procession was then re-formed, and amidst the hearty cheers of her people the Queen left the ground, having added another to those good acts of womanly and queenly grace which have made her name loved and revered throughout the land.

NOMINAL LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE ORDER,

As announced in the Gazette.

February 24, 1857.

Royal Navy—Commander Cecil William Buckley.
 „ Commander Hugh Talbot Burgoyne.
 „ Gunner John Roberts.
 „ Boatswain Henry Cooper.
 „ Seaman Joseph Trewavas.
 „ Boatswain Joseph Kellaway.
 „ Commander George Fiott Day.
 „ Commander John Edmund Commerell.
 „ Quartermaster William Rickard.
 „ Captain William Peel.
 „ Midshipman Edward St. John Daniels.
 „ Lieutenant William Nathan Wright Hewett.
 „ Boatswain's Mate John Sullivan.
 „ Boatswain John Sheppard.
 „ Seaman Thomas Reeves.
 „ Seaman James Gorman.
 „ Seaman Mark Scholefield.
 „ Commander Henry James Raby.
 „ Captain of the Forecastle John Taylor.
 „ Boatswain's Mate Henry Curtis.
 „ Captain of the Mast George Ingoueville.
 „ Commander John Bythesea.

- Royal Navy.—Stoker William Johnstone.
 „ Lieutenant Charles David Lucas.
 Royal Marine Artillery—Lieutenant George Dare Dowell.
 „ Bombardier Thomas Wilkinson.
 Royal Marines—Corporal John Prettyjohn.
 2nd Dragoons—Serjeant-Major John Grieve.
 4th Light Dragoons—Private Samuel Parkes.
 11th Hussars—Lieutenant Alex. Robert Dunn.
 17th Lancers—Troop Serjeant-Major John Berryman.
 Land Transport Corps—Captain Andrew Henry.
 Royal Artillery—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Matthew Charles
 Dixon.
 „ Gunner and Driver Thomas Arthur.
 Royal Engineers—Lieutenant Gerald Graham.
 „ Lieutenant W. O. Lennox.
 „ Corporal John Ross.
 „ Corporal William J. Lendrim.
 „ Sapper John Perie.
 Grenadier Guards—Brevet-Major Sir Charles Russell, Bart.
 „ Private Anthony Palmer.
 „ Sergeant Alfred Ablett.
 Coldstream Guards—Brevet-Major Gerald Littlehales Good-
 lake.
 „ Private William Stanlock.
 „ Private George Strong.
 Scots Fusilier Guards—Brevet-Major Robert James Lindsay.
 „ Sergeant M'Kechnie.
 „ Private William Reynolds.
 1st Foot—Private Joseph Prosser.
 8rd Foot—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Francis Maude.
 „ Private John Connors.
 7th Foot—Private Matthew Hughes.
 „ Private William Norman.
 8th Foot—Ensign Andrew Moynihan.
 17th Foot—Corporal Philip Smith.

- 19th Foot—Private John Lyons.
 23rd Foot—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Edw. W. D. Bell.
 23rd Foot—Lieutenant Luke O'Connor.
 ,, Corporal Robert Shields.
 84th Foot—Private William Coffey.
 ,, Private John J. Sims.
 41st Foot—Brevet-Major Hugh Rowlands.
 ,, Sergeant-Major Ambrose Madden.
 44th Foot—Sergeant William M'Wheeney.
 47th Foot—Private John M'Dermond.
 49th Foot—Sergeant George Walters.
 ,, Corporal James Owens.
 55th Foot—Private Thomas Beach.
 ,, Brevet-Major Fred. C. Elton.
 57th Foot—Private Charles M'Corrie.
 68th Foot—Captain T. De Courcy Hamilton.
 ,, Private John Byrne.
 77th Foot—Sergeant John Park.
 ,, Private Alex. Wright.
 90th Foot—Private John Alexander.
 97th Foot—Brevet-Major Charles Henry Lumley.
 ,, Sergeant John Coleman.
 Rifle Brigade—Brevet-Major Hon. Henry H. Clifford.
 ,, Captain Wm. James Cunningham.
 ,, Brevet-Major Claude Thomas Bouchier.
 ,, Private F. Wheatley.
 ,, Lieutenant John Knox.
 ,, Private R. M'Gregor.
 ,, Private Robert Humpston.
 ,, Private Joseph Bradshaw.

May 5, 1857.

- Grenadier Guards—Colonel Hon. Henry Hugh Manvers Percy.
 7th Foot—Lieutenant Wm. Hope.
 ,, Assistant-Surgeon Thos. Egerton Hale, M.D.

Coldstream Guards (late 49th Foot)—Brevet-Major John Augustus Conolly.

June 23, 1857.

4th Foot—Private Thomas Grady.

19th Foot—Private Samuel Evans.

Royal Artillery—Colonel Collingwood Dickson, C.B.

„ Captain Gronow Davis.

„ Sergeant Daniel Cambridge.

September 25, 1857.

Royal Artillery—Lieutenant Christopher Chas. Teesdale, C.B.

18th Light Dragoons—Sergeant Joseph Malone.

7th Foot—Captain Henry Mitchell Jones.

18th Foot—Captain Thomas Esmonde.

November 18, 1857.

17th Light Dragoons—Quartermaster-Sergeant John Farrell.

Military Train—Lieut. George Symons.

„ (late Scots Fusilier Guards)—Ensign and
Adjutant James Craig.

23rd Foot—Assistant-Surgeon William Henry Thomas
Sylvester, M.B.

January 15, 1858.

78th Foot—Lieutenant Joseph P. H. Crowe.

10th Foot—Lieutenant Henry Marshman Havelock.

9th Light Dragoons—Private Thomas Hancock.

„ Private John Purcell.

April 24, 1858.

Bengal Artillery—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Tombs, C.B.

„ Lieutenant James Hills.

24th Bombay Native Infantry—Lieutenant Wm. Alexander
Kerr.

Bengal Sappers and Miners—Sergeant John Smith.

52nd Foot—Bugler Robert Hawthorne.

„ Lance Corporal Henry Smith.

Bengal Horse Artillery—Sergeant Bernard Diamond.

„ Gunner Richard Fitzgerald.

June 2, 1858.

2nd Dragoons—Sergeant Henry Ramage.

8rd Foot—Brevet-Major Mark Walker.

57th Foot—Colour-Sergeant George Gardiner.

6th Dragoons—Surgeon James Mouat, C.B.

Royal Engineers—2nd Captain Howard Craufurd Elphinstone.

„ Colour-Sergeant Henry M'Donald.

„ Colour-Sergeant Peter Leitch.

June 18, 1858.

Royal Artillery—Captain Francis Cornwallis Maude.

Bengal Artillery—Captain Wm. Olpherts.

78th Foot—Lieutenant Herbert Taylor Macpherson.

„ Assistant-Surgeon Valentine Munbee M'Master.

84th Foot—Sergeant-Major George Lambert.

1st Madras Fusiliers—Sergeant Patrick Mahoney.

84th Foot—Lance-Corporal Abraham Boulger.

„ Private Joel Holmes.

78th Foot—Private James Hollowell.

5th Foot—Private Peter M'Manus.

1st Madras Fusiliers—Private John Ryan.

„ Private Thomas Duffy.

78th Foot—Private Henry Ward.

90th Foot—Surgeon Anthony Dickson Home.

„ Assistant-Surgeon Wm. Bradshaw.

Bengal Veterinary Establishment—Captain George Forrest.

„ Captain William Raynor.

Bengal Commissariat—Deputy-Assistant-Commissary of Ordnance John Buckley.

2nd Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant Robert Blair.

9th Lancers—Lieutenant Alfred Stowell Jones.

2nd Punjaub Cavalry—Captain Dighton Macnaghten Probyn.

1st Punjaub Cavalry—Lieutenant John Watson.

August 23, 1858.

66th Bengal Native Infantry—Lieutenant John Adam Tytler.
 87th Bengal Native Infantry—Sergeant-Major M. Rosamond.
 Loodiana Regiment—Sergeant-Major Peter Gill.
 42nd Foot—Colour-Sergeant William Gardner.

September 3, 1858.

4th Bengal Native Infantry—Lieutenant Frederick Robertson
 Aikman.
 Bengal Horse Artillery—Gunner William Connolly.

October 26, 1858.

18th Foot—Private Patrick Carlin.
 75th Foot—Private Patrick Green.
 Rifle Brigade—Private Same Shaw.
 17th Lancers—Sergeant-Major Charles Wooden.

December 24, 1858.

Navy—Seaman Edward Robinson.
 „ Boatswain's Mate John Harrison.
 „ Lieutenant Nowell Salmon.
 9th Lancers—Lance-Corporal W. Goat.
 „ Private R. Newell.
 „ Troop-Sergeant Major Spence.
 „ Troop-Sergeant Major Rushe.
 58rd Foot—Lieutenant Alfred Kirke Ffrench.
 „ Sergeant-Major Charles Pye.
 „ Private J. Kenny.
 „ Private C. Irwin.
 60th Foot—Private V. Bambrick.
 84th Foot—Private P. Mylot.
 „ Captain the Hon. Augustus Henry Archibald
 Anson.
 „ Lance-Corporal Sinnott.
 90th Foot—Major John Christopher Guise.
 „ Sergeant S. Hill.
 „ Private P. Graham.

93rd Foot—Captain William George Drummond Stewart.

„ Sergeant J. Paton.

„ Lance-Corporal J. Dunley.

„ Private D. Mackay.

„ Private P. Grant.

„ Lieutenant and Adjutant William M'Bean.

Rifle Brigade—Captain Henry Wilmot.

„ Corporal W. Nash.

„ Private David Hawkes.

1st Madras Fusiliers—Private J. Smith.

Bengal Artillery—Lieutenant Hastings Edw. Harrington.

„ Rough Rider E. Jennings.

„ Gunner J. Park.

„ Gunner T. Laughnan.

„ Gunner H. M'Innes.

1st Bengal European Light Cavalry.—Lieutenant Hugh Henry Gough.

Bengal Artillery—Lieutenant Fred. Sleigh Roberts.

9th Lancers—Private P. Donohoe.

„ Private J. Freeman.

„ Private J. R. Roberts.

„ Lance-Corporal R. Kells.

14th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant James Leith.

18th Foot—Sergeant W. Napier.

75th Foot—Lieutenant Richard Wadeson.

86th Foot—Lieutenant and Adjutant Hugh Stewart Cochrane.

90th Foot—Lieutenant and Adjutant William Rennie.

Bengal Engineers—Lieutenant John James M'Leod Innes.

Bengal Artillery—Bombardier J. Thomas.

1st European Bengal Fusiliers—Sergeant J. M'Guire.

„ „ Drummer M. Ryan.

January 26, 1859.

8th Hussars—Captain Clement Walker Heneage.

„ Sergeant Joseph Ward.

8th Hussars—Farrier George Hollis.

„ Private John Pearson.

February 1, 1859.

Navy—Lieutenant Thomas James Young.

„ Captain of the Foretop Wm. Hall.

April 12, 1859.

23rd Foot—Lieutenant Thomas Bernard Hackett.

„ Private George Monger.

78th Foot—Colour-Sergeant Stewart M'Pherson.

64th Foot—Drummer Thomas Flinn.

Bengal Horse Artillery—Captain George Alexander Renny.

Bengal Army (unattached)—Ensign Patrick Roddy.

May 6, 1859.

Royal Artillery—Major Frederick Miller.

1st Bengal European Fusiliers—Lieutenant Thomas Adair
Butler.

May 27, 1859.

Military Train—Private Michael Murphy.

42nd Foot—Lance-Corporal Alexander Thompson.

„ Quartermaster-Sergeant John Simpson.

„ Private James Davis.

June 18, 1859.

42nd Foot—Lieutenant Francis Edward Henry Farquharson.

„ Private Walter Cook.

„ Private Duncan Millar.

18th Bengal Native Infantry—Lieutenant William George
Cubitt.

26th Bengal Native Infantry—Lieutenant Hanson Chambers
Taylor Jarrett.

1st Bengal Fusiliers—Private John M'Govern.

July 6, 1859.

Bengal Civil Service—Assistant-Commissioner Thomas Henry
Kavanagh.

„ Assistant-Magistrate Rose Lewis Mangles.

September 2, 1859.

78th Foot—Lieutenant Andrew Cathcart Bogle.

48rd Foot—Private Henry Addison.

October 21, 1859.

5th Bengal European Cavalry—Major John Charles Stanley Gough.

60th Bengal Native Infantry—Brevet Captain Robert Haydon Shebbeare.

19th Madras Native Infantry—Captain Herbert Mackworth Clogstoun.

72nd Bengal Native Infantry—Lieutenant Harry Hammon Lyster.

Madras Engineers—Lieutenant Harry North Dalrymple Prendergast.

3rd Bombay European Regiment—Private Frederick Whirlpool.

November 11, 1859.

86th Foot—Captain Henry Edward Jerome.

72nd Foot—Lieutenant Aylmer Spicer Cameron.

Royal Engineers—Corporal Michael Sleavon.

Royal Artillery—Bombardier Joseph Brennan.

84th Foot—Private George Richardson.

95th Foot—Private Bernard M'Quirt.

86th Foot—Private James Byrne.

71st Foot—Private George Rodgers.

November 21, 1859.

82nd Foot—Lieutenant Samuel Hill Lawrence.

„ Corporal William Oxenham.

„ Private William Dowling.

January 20, 1860.

60th Foot—Lieutenant Alfred Spencer Heathcote.

8 ssars—Troop Sergeant-Major James Champion.

60th Foot—Colour-Sergeant George Waller.

„ Colour-Sergeant Stephen Garvin.

60th Foot—Bugler William Sutton.

„ Private John Divane.

„ Private James Thompson.

„ Private Samuel Turner.

10th Foot—Private John Kirk.

February 17, 1860.

Bengal Civil Service—Magistrate William Fraser M'Donell.

56th Bengal Native Infantry—Captain William Martin Cafe.

1st European Bengal Fusiliers—Lieutenant Francis David
Millett Brown.

10th Foot—Private Denis Dempsey.

April 27, 1860.

Indian Naval Brigade—Mr. George Bell Chicken.

April 28, 1860.

86th Foot—Private James Pearson.

June 19, 1860.

9th Lancers—Sergeant H. Hartigan.

5th Foot—Sergeant Robert Grant.

„ Private Patrick M'Hale.

August 8, 1860.

Navy—Seaman William Odgers.

20th Bombay Native Infantry—Captain John Augustus Wood.

8rd Bombay Light Cavalry—Lieutenant and Adjutant Arthur
Thomas Moore.

„ „ Lieutenant John Grant Malcolmson.

August 7, 1860.

Military Train—Private Samuel Morley.

September 4, 1860.

17th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Henry Evelyn Wood.

November 8, 1860.

7th Hussars—Major Charles Craufurd Fraser.

78th Foot—Surgeon Joseph Jee, C.B.

93rd Foot—Colour-Sergeant James Munro.

February 5, 1861.

61st Foot—Surgeon Herbert Taylor Reade.

March 1, 1861.

2nd Bengal Native Infantry—Colonel James Travers.

46th Bengal Native Infantry—Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel
James Browne, C.B.

July 17, 1861.

40th Foot—Colour-Sergeant John Lucas.

August 18, 1861.

44th Foot—Lieutenant Robert Montresor Rogers.

„ Private John M'Dougall.

67th Foot—Lieutenant Edmund Henry Lenon.

„ Lieutenant Nathaniel Burslem.

„ Private Thomas Lane.

„ Ensign John Worthy Chaplin.

Indian Medical Establishment—Hospital Apprentice Arthur
Fitzgibbon.

February 25, 1862.

Bombay Artillery—Major Richard Harte Keatinge.

2nd Bombay Light Cavalry—Captain James Blair.

Bengal Police Battalion—Lieutenant Charles George Baker.

25th Bombay Light Infantry—Lieutenant William Francis
Frederick Waller.

11th Bengal Native Infantry—Lieutenant John Charles
Campbell Daunt.

53rd Foot—Sergeant Denis Dynon.

Ordnance Department, Bengal—Conductor James Miller.

Indian Navy—Midshipman Arthur Mayo.

April 29, 1862.

2nd European Bengal Fusiliers—Lieutenant Thomas Cadell.

Bengal Engineers—Lieutenant Edward Talbot Thackeray.

June 21, 1862.

82nd Foot—Captain Henry George Browne.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

November 11, 1862.

75th Foot—Colour-Sergeant Cornelius Coghlan.

2nd Dragoon Guards—Corporal Charles Anderson.

„ „ Trumpeter Thomas Monaghan.

February 6, 1863.

Navy—Seaman George Hinckley.

April 16, 1863.

18th Bengal Native Infantry—Lieutenant Robert Hope Moncrieff Aitken.

Bombay Engineers—Lieutenant Charles Augustus Goodfellow.

January 16, 1864.

65th Foot—Colour-Sergeant Edward M'Kenna.

„ Lance-Corporal John Ryan.

July 16, 1864.

4th Punjaub Infantry—Lieutenant William Henry Pitcher.

July 26, 1864.

Navy—Captain of the Foretop, Samuel Mitchell.

August 16, 1864.

107th Foot—Lieutenant-Colonel John Carstairs M'Neill.

September 22, 1864.

Royal Artillery—Assistant-Surgeon William George Nicholas Manley.

„ Assistant-Surgeon William Temple.

„ Lieutenant Arthur Frederick Pickard.

57th Foot—Ensign John Thornton Down.

„ Drummer Dudley Stagpoole.

November 4, 1864.

43rd Foot—Captain Frederick Augustus Smith.

68th Foot—Sergeant John Murray.

April 21, 1865.

Navy—Midshipman Duncan Gordon Boyes.

„ Captain of the After Guard, Thomas Pride.

„ Seaman William Seeley.

July 7, 1865.

4th Bengal European Regiment—Lieutenant (now Captain)
George Vincent Fosbery.

November 28, 1865.

18th Foot—Captain Hugh Shaw.

January 1, 1867.

Rifle Brigade—Private Timothy O'Hea.

January 4, 1867.

4th West India Regiment—Private Samuel Hodge.

February 8, 1867.

Auckland Militia—Major Charles Heaphy.

December 17, 1867.

24th Foot—Assistant-Surgeon Campbell Millis Douglas.

„ Private Thomas Murphy.

„ Private James Cooper.

„ Private David Bell.

„ Private William Griffiths.

December 31, 1867.

Royal Engineers—Major William Spottiswoode Trevor.

„ Lieutenant James Dundas.

July 28, 1868.

88rd Foot—Drummer Michael Magnier.

„ Private James Bergin.

September 27, 1872.

Bengal Staff Corps—Major (now Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel)
Donald Macintyre.

March 31, 1874.

24th Foot—Lieutenant Lord Gifford.

42nd Foot—Lance-Sergeant Samuel McGaw.

October 27, 1874.

6th Bengal Cavalry—Major Reginald William Sartorius.

November 20, 1874.

Royal Engineers—Lieutenant (now Captain) Mark Lever Bell.

April 14, 1876.

Bengal Staff Corps—Captain (now Brevet-Major) George Nicholas Channer.

January 16, 1878.

Bengal Staff Corps—Captain Andrew Scott.

March 18, 1879.

Bengal Staff Corps—Captain John Cook.

May 2, 1879.

Royal Engineers—Lieutenant (now Captain and Brevet-Major) J. R. M. Chard.

24th Foot—Lieutenant (now Captain and Brevet-Major) G. Bromhead.

„ Private John Williams.

„ Private Hook.

„ Private William Jones.

„ Private Robert Jones.

„ Corporal William Allen.

„ Private Frederick Hitch.

June 10, 1879.

Royal Engineers—Lieutenant Reginald Clare Hart.

June 17, 1879.

60th Foot—Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Redvers H. Buller.

18th Foot—Major William K. Leet.

Army Medical Department—Surgeon-Major James Henry Reynolds.

24th Foot—Lieutenant Edward S. Browne.

80th Foot—Private Wassall.

88th Foot—Major (now Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Hans Garrett Moore.

September 9, 1879.

9th Lancers—Captain Lord William Beresford.

October 7, 1879.

Bengal Staff Corps—Lieutenant Walter Richard Pollock
Hamilton.

October 10, 1879.

Frontier Light Horse—Captain (now Commandant) Cecil
d'Arvy.

„ „ Sergeant Edmund O'Toole.

November 14, 1879.

Bengal Staff Corps—Captain O'Moore Creagh.

Commissariat and Transport Department—Acting-Assistant
(now Sub-Assistant) Commissary James Langley Dalton.

November 29, 1879.

Natal Native Contingent—Corporal Schiess.

December 6, 1879.

Royal Engineers—Captain (now Brevet-Major) E. P. Leach.

February 24, 1880.

80th Foot—Colour-Sergeant Anthony Booth.

94th Foot—Private Flawn.

„ Private Fitzpatrick.

April 12, 1880.

Cape Mounted Rifles—Trooper P. Brown.

May 8, 1880.

Bengal Staff Corps—Captain R. K. Ridgeway.

October 1, 1880.

Cape Mounted Rifles—Sergeant (now Lieutenant) Robert
George Scott.

A
 NARRATIVE OF THE DEEDS OF VALOUR
 PERFORMED BY THE
 MEMBERS OF THE ORDER.

THE NAVY.

CECIL WILLIAM BUCKLEY, Commander (now Captain).—Lord Lyons reports that—"Whilst serving as Junior Lieutenant of the *Miranda*, this officer landed in presence of a superior force, and set fire to the Russian stores at Genitchi;" and "he also performed a similar *desperate service* at Taganrog." The first service referred to occurred after the shelling of the town of Genitchi, on May 29, 1855. After mentioning that the stores were in a very favourable position for supplying the Russian army, and that therefore their destruction was of the utmost importance, Captain Lyons writes—"Lieutenant Cecil W. Buckley, Lieutenant Hugh T. Burgoyne, and Mr. John Roberts, gunner, volunteered to land alone, and fire the stores, which offer I accepted, knowing the imminent risk there would be in landing a party in presence of such a superior force, and out of gunshot of the ships. This very dangerous service they most gallantly performed, narrowly escaping the Cossacks, who all but cut them off from their boat."—(Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, June 2, 1855,

No. 419.) The second volunteer service was performed while the town of Taganrog was being bombarded by the boats of the fleet, and is thus recorded by Captain Lyons:—“Lieutenant Cecil Buckley, in a four-oared gig, accompanied by Mr. Henry Cooper, boatswain, and manned by volunteers, repeatedly landed and fired the different stores and government buildings. This dangerous, not to say desperate, service (carried out in a town containing upwards of 3000 troops, constantly endeavouring to prevent it, and only checked by the fire of the boats' guns), was most effectually performed.” (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, June 6, 1855, No. 429.)

HUGH TALBOT BURGOWNE, Commander (now Captain).—Lord Lyons writes:—“As Senior Lieutenant of the *Swallow*, this officer landed with Lieutenant Buckley, and Mr. J. Roberts, gunner, in presence of a superior force, and set fire to the stores at Genitchi, a service of *imminent risk*.” (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, June 2, 1855, No. 419.) N.B.—This service is described in the preceding notice of Lieutenant Buckley's services.

JOHN ROBERTS, Gunner.—This warrant officer landed with Lieutenants Buckley and Burgoyne at Genitchi, in presence of a superior force, and set fire to the stores, a service of *imminent risk*. (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, June 2, 1855, No. 419.)

HENRY COOPER, Boatswain.—Performed the desperate service of landing at Taganrog, in presence of a large force, to set fire to the Government stores. See preceding memoir of Commander Buckley. (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, June 6, 1855, No. 429.)

JOSEPH TREWAVAS, Seaman.—“ Particularly mentioned as having cut the hawsers of the floating bridge, in the Straits of Genitchi, under a heavy fire of musketry, on which occasion he was wounded.” This service was performed by the crews of the Captain’s gig and of one of the paddle-box boats of the *Beagle* under a heavy fire of musketry at about a distance of eighty yards; the beach being completely lined with troops, and the adjacent houses filled with riflemen. Joseph Trewavas is especially mentioned in the despatches as having been the person who cut the hawsers. (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, July 10, 1855, No. 546.)

JOSEPH KELLAWAY, Boatswain.—“ Whilst boatswain of *Wrangler*, in the sea of Azoff, was taken prisoner after a *stout resistance*, whilst endeavouring to rescue Mr. Odevaine, mate.” This gallant service was performed on shore near Marioupol. A detachment, consisting of Mr. Odevaine, mate, Mr. Kellaway, boatswain, and three seamen, had been despatched from the *Wrangler* to endeavour to burn some boats, fishing stations, and hay-stacks, on the opposite side of a small lake. They had nearly reached the spot when they were fired upon by a party of fifty Russian soldiers, who suddenly rushed from their ambush, and endeavoured to cut off their retreat. One man fell into the enemy’s hands, but Mr. Kellaway, and the two other seamen, had contrived to make good their escape, when Mr. Odevaine accidentally fell. Mr. Kellaway, apparently imagining him to be wounded, without a moment’s hesitation returned to his rescue, risking his own life to succour his Commanding Officer. Unfortunately, while lifting up Mr. Odevaine, they were surrounded by the enemy, and notwithstanding a gallant but hopeless

resistance by Mr. Kellaway, they were both made prisoners. Commander Burgoyne, who has furnished these particulars, observes, "I was myself an observer of the zeal, gallantry, and self-devotion that characterised Mr. Kellaway's conduct." (Despatches from Admiral Lord Lyons, September 8, 1855, No. 746; and September 22, 1855, No. 796.)

GEORGE FIOTT DAY, Commander (now Captain).—With great enterprise and gallantry, landed, and successfully carried out a reconnoissance, within the enemy's lines at Genitchi. This service was performed by Commander Day, with a view of ascertaining the practicability of reaching the enemy's gun-vessels, which lay within the Straits of Genitchi, close to the town. It was performed by Commander Day alone, on a dark but fine night, with the assistance of a pocket compass. After traversing four or five miles of low swampy ground, occasionally up to his knees in water, he at length advanced to within about 200 yards of the vessels. From the perfect silence on board them it was his conviction that they were without crews, and when he returned it was with the full impression that the expedition was a feasible one. This opinion, however, he was induced to change on the following day, in consequence of the increasing activity which was apparent in the direction of the vessels, and, therefore, he determined on making a second visit to the spot. On this occasion the night was a squally one, and the journey longer and more difficult than before. On reaching the spot, finding the vessels manned and their crews apparently on the alert, he decided that any attempt to surprise them was out of the question. (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, October 9, 1855, No. 844.) N.B.—It was while attempting a reconnoissance on the same ground tha

Captain L'Allemand, of the French steam-vessel *Mouette*, lost his life.

JOHN EDMUND COMMERELL, Commander (now Captain).—
“When commanding the *Weser*, in the sea of Azoff, crossed the Isthmus of Arabat, and destroyed large quantities of forage on the Crimean shore of the Sivash.” This enterprise was performed by Commander Commerell, at night, accompanied by William Rickard, Quartermaster, and George Milestone, A.B. Having hauled their small boat across the Spit of Arabat, they traversed the Sivash to the Crimean shore of the Putrid Sea. The magazine of corn, of which they were in search, lay about two miles and a half off, and to reach it they had to ford two rivers, the Kara-su and the Salghir. The forage and corn amounting to 400 tons, were stacked on the banks of the latter river, in the vicinity of a guard-house, and close to from twenty to thirty mounted Cossacks, who were encamped in the neighbouring village. Commander Commerell and his two companions contrived to ignite the stacks, the rapid blazing of which alarmed the guard, who pursued them to the shore with a heavy fire of musketry, and very nearly succeeded in taking them prisoners. (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, November 6, 1855, No. 899.)

WILLIAM RICKARD, Quartermaster.—“Accompanied his Commander, Lieutenant Commerell, of the *Weser*, to the Crimean shore of the Sivash, and whilst under a heavy fire of musketry, remained to assist George Milestone, who had fallen.” (Despatch from Admiral Lord Lyons, November 6, 1855, No. 899.) The service performed by William Rickard is thus described by Commander Commerell in his despatch:—“I must bring to your notice the excellent conduct of the

small party who accompanied me, more especially that of William Rickard, quartermaster, who though much fatigued himself, remained to assist the other seaman, who, from exhaustion, had fallen in the mud, and was unable to extricate himself, notwithstanding the enemy were keeping up a heavy fire on us, at the distance of thirty or forty yards, as we crossed the mud."

WILLIAM PEEL, Captain.—Sir Stephen Lushington recommends this officer :—1. For having on October 18, 1854, at the greatest possible risk, taken up a live shell, the fuze still burning, from among several powder cases outside the magazine, and thrown it over the parapet (the shell bursting as it left his hands), thereby saving the magazines, and the lives of those immediately around it. (Despatch from Sir S. Lushington enclosed in letter from Admiral Lord Lyons, May 10, 1856.) 2. On November 5, 1854, at the battle of Inkermann, for joining the officers of the Grenadier Guards, and assisting in defending the colours of that Regiment when hard pressed at the Sandbag Battery. (Sir S. Lushington is authorised to make this statement by the Lieutenant-General commanding the Division. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, who is ready to bear testimony to the fact.) 3. On June 18, 1855, for volunteering to lead the ladder party at the assault on the Redan, and carrying the first ladder until wounded.

EDWARD ST. JOHN DANIELS, Midshipman.—Sir Stephen Lushington recommends this officer :—1. For answering a call for volunteers to bring in powder to the battery, from a waggon in a very exposed position under a destructive fire, a

shot having disabled the horses. (This was reported by Captain Peel, commanding the battery at the time). 2. For accompanying Captain Peel at the battle of Inkermann as aide-de-camp. 3. For devotion to his leader, Captain Peel, on June 18, 1855, in tying a tourniquet on his arm on the glacis of the Redan, whilst exposed to a very heavy fire. (Despatch* from Sir S. Lushington, enclosed in letter from Admiral Lord Lyons, May 10, 1856.)

WILLIAM NATHAN WRIGHT HEWETT, Lieutenant (now Captain).—1. On the occasion of a repulse of a sortie of Russians by Sir De Lacy Evans's Division, on October 26, 1854, Mr. Hewett, then Acting Mate of Her Majesty's ship *Beagle*, was in charge of the right Lancaster battery before Sebastopol. The advance of the Russians placed the gun in great jeopardy, their skirmishers advancing within 300 yards of the battery, and pouring in a sharp fire from their Minie rifles. By some misapprehension the word was passed to spike the gun and retreat; but Mr. Hewett, taking upon himself the responsibility of disregarding the order, replied that such order did not come from Captain Lushington, and he would not do it till it did. Mr. Hewett then pulled down the parapet of the battery, and, with the assistance of some soldiers, got his gun round, and poured upon the advancing column of Russians a most destructive and effective fire. For the gallantry exhibited on this occasion the Board of Admiralty promoted him to the rank of Lieutenant. 2. On November 5, 1854, at the battle of Inkermann, Captain Lushington again brought before the Commander-in-Chief the services of Mr. Hewett, saying, "I have much pleasure in again bringing Mr. Hewett's gallant conduct to your notice." (Sir S. Lushington to Vice-Admiral

Sir J. D. Dundas, enclosed in despatches, November 1, 1854, and November 8, 1854.)

JOHN SULLIVAN, Boatswain's Mate.—Recommended by Sir S. Lushington, "For having on or about April 10, 1855, deliberately placed a flag on a mould, in a very exposed position, under a heavy fire, to enable battery No. 5 to open fire upon a concealed Russian battery that was doing great execution on one of our advanced works." This was reported by Commander Kennedy, commanding the battery. Commander Kennedy speaks of this act in high terms of praise, and observes that John Sullivan's "gallantry was always conspicuous." (Despatches from Admiral Lord Lyons, December 5, 1855, and May 10, 1856.)

JOHN SHEPPARD, Boatswain.—Recommended by Captain Keppel, for on July 15, 1855, while serving as boatswain's mate of the *St. Jean d'Acre* (attached to the Naval Brigade) proceeding in a punt with an exploding apparatus into the harbour of Sebastopol, to endeavour to blow up one of the Russian line-of-battle ships. This service, which was twice attempted, is described by Lord Lyons "as a bold one, and gallantly executed." On the first occasion Mr. Sheppard proceeded past the enemy's steamboats at the entrance of Careening Bay, but was prevented penetrating further by the long string of boats that were carrying troops from the south to the north side of Sebastopol. The second attempt was made on August 16, from the side of Careening Bay, in the possession of the French. (Despatches from Captain Hon. H. Keppel in Admiral Lord Lyons' letter, May 10, 1856, and Admiral Lord Lyons, October 4, 1855.)

THOMAS REEVES, JAMES GORMAN, MARK SCHOLEFIELD, Seamen.—At the battle of Inkermann, November 5, 1854, when the right Lancaster Battery was attacked, these three seamen mounted the banquette, and, under a heavy fire, made use of the disabled soldiers' muskets, which were loaded for them by others under the parapet. They are the survivors of five who performed the above action. (Letter from Sir S. Lushington, June 7, 1856.)

HENRY JAMES RABY, Commander (now Captain); JOHN TAYLOR, Captain of the Forecastle; HENRY CURTIS, Boatswain's Mate.—On June 18, 1855, immediately after the assault on Sebastopol, a soldier of the 57th Regiment, who had been shot through both legs, was observed sitting up and calling for assistance. Climbing over the breastwork of the advancing sap, Commander Raby and the two seamen proceeded upwards of seventy yards across the open space towards the salient angle of the Redan, and, in spite of the heavy fire which was still continuing, succeeded in carrying the wounded soldier to a place of safety, at the imminent risk of their own lives. (Letter from Sir S. Lushington, June 7, 1856.)

GEORGE INGOUVILLE, Captain of the Mast.—On July 18, 1855, while the boats of the *Arrogant* were engaged with the enemy's gun-boats and batteries off Viborg, her second cutter was swamped by the blowing up of her magazine, and drifted under a battery. Notwithstanding that he was wounded in the arm, and that the boat was under a very heavy fire, Ingouville, without any order to do so, jumped overboard, caught hold of her painter, and saved her. (Despatches from Captain Yelverton, November 18, 1855, and Rear-Admiral and Sir R. T. Dundas, December 12, 1855, No. 759.)

JOHN BYTHESEA, Commander (now Captain).—On August 9, 1854, having ascertained that an aide-de-camp of the Emperor of Russia had landed on the Island of Wardo, in charge of a mail and despatches for the Russian General, Commander Bythesea obtained permission for himself and William Johnstone, a stoker, to proceed on shore with a view to intercept them. Being disguised and well armed, they concealed themselves till the night of the 12th, when the mail bags were landed, close to the spot where they lay secreted in the bushes. The mails were accompanied by a military escort, which passed close to them, and which, as soon as it was ascertained that the road was clear, took its departure. Availing themselves of this opportunity, Commander Bythesea and the stoker attacked the five men in charge of the mail, took three of them prisoners, and brought them in their own boat on board the *Arrogant*. The despatches were carried to General Baraguay d'Hilliers, who expressed himself in the highest terms of approval. (Despatch from Captain Yelverton, enclosed in a letter from Vice-Admiral Sir C. Napier, January 31, 1856.)

WILLIAM JOHNSTONE, Stoker.—This person was the companion of Commander Bythesea in that officer's enterprise mentioned above. (Despatch from Captain Yelverton, enclosed in a letter from Vice-Admiral Sir C. Napier, January 14, 1856.)

CHARLES D. LUCAS, Lieutenant (now Commander).—This officer was promoted to his present rank on June 21, 1854, for his gallantry in throwing overboard a live shell, at the first attack on the batteries of Bomarsund. Captain Hall writes to Sir C. Napier :—" With regard to Mr. Lucas, I have the plea-

sure to report a remarkable instance of coolness and presence of mind in action, he having taken up, and thrown overboard a live shell thrown on board the *Hecla* by the enemy, while the fuze was burning." (Letter of Captain Hall to Sir C. Napier, June 22, 1854.) Sir Charles Napier, in forwarding Captain Hall's letter, remarks :—" Their Lordships will observe, in Captain Hall's letter, the great courage of Mr. C. D. Lucas, in taking up a live shell and throwing it overboard ; and I trust their Lordships will mark their sense of it by promoting him." (Sir C. Napier to Secretary of Admiralty, June 28, 1854.)

EDWARD ROBINSON, A.B.—Date of act of bravery, 13th March, 1858.—For conspicuous bravery in having at Lucknow, on the 13th of March, 1858, under a heavy musketry fire, within fifty yards, jumped on the sand bags of a battery, and extinguished a fire among them. He was dangerously wounded in performing this service.

JOHN HARRISON, Boatswain's Mate, and NOWELL SALMON, Lieutenant, (now Captain).—Date of act of bravery, 16th November, 1857.—For conspicuous gallantry at Lucknow, on the 16th of November, 1857, in climbing up a tree touching the angle of the Shah Nujiff, to reply to the fire of the enemy, for which most dangerous service the late Captain Peel, K.C.B., had called for volunteers.

THOMAS JAMES YOUNG, Lieutenant, (now Commander) late Gunnery Officer of H.M.S. *Shannon*; WILLIAM HALL, Captain of the Foretop of H.M.S. *Shannon*.—Recommended by the late Captain Peel for their gallant conduct at a 24-pounder gun, brought up to the angle of the Shah Nujiff at Lucknow on the 10th November, 1857.

WILLIAM ODGERS, leading Seamen of H.M.S. *Niger*.—On the 28th March, 1860, William Odgers, displayed conspicuous gallantry at the storming of a pass during operations against the rebel natives in New Zealand, having been the first to enter it under a heavy fire, and having assisted in hauling down the enemy's colours.

GEORGE HINCKLEY, able Seaman of H.M. sloop *Sphinx*.—For volunteering while under the east gate of the city of Fung Wha to carry to a joss house one hundred and fifty yards distant, under a heavy and continuous fire of musketry, gingalls, and stink-pots, Mr. Coker, Master's Assistant of the *Sphinx*, who had been wounded in the advance to the gate, in which object Hinckley succeeded. On his return to the gate under a similar fire he again volunteered, and succeeded in carrying to the joss house Mr. Bremen, an officer of Ward's forces, who had also been wounded in the advance on the gate, and he again returned to his post under the gate.

SAMUEL MITCHELL, Captain of the Foretop of H.M.S. *Harrier*.—For his gallant conduct at the attack of Te Papa, Tauranga, on the 29th of April, 1864, in entering the pah with Commander Hay, and when that officer was mortally wounded, bringing him out, although ordered by Commander Hay to leave him and seek his own safety. This man was at the time Captain of the Foretop of the *Harrier*, doing duty as Captain's Coxswain; and Commodore Sir William Wiseman brings his name to special notice for this act of gallantry.

DUNCAN GORDON BOYES, Midshipman of H.M.S. *Euryalus*.*
—For the conspicuous gallantry, which according to the testi-

* During the operations in the Straits of Simono, Seki, Japan.

mony of Captain Alexander, C.B., at that time Flag Captain to Vice-Admiral Sir Augustus Kuper, K.C.B., Mr. Boyes displayed on the occasion of the capture of the enemy's stockade. He carried a colour with the leading company, kept it in advance of all, in the face of the thickest fire, his colour-serjeants having fallen, one mortally, the other dangerously wounded, and he was only detained from proceeding yet further by the orders of his superior officer. The colour he carried was six times pierced by musket balls.

THOMAS PRIDE, Captain of the After-Guard, of H.M.S. *Euryalus*.*—The survivor of the two colour-serjeants, who supported Mr. Boyes in the gallant rush which he made, in advance of the attack, was recommended for the Victoria Cross for his conduct on this occasion.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Seaman, of H.M.S. *Euryalus*.*—For the intelligence and daring which, according to the testimony of Lieutenant Edwards, commanding the third company, he exhibited in ascertaining the enemy's position and for continuing to retain his position in front, during the advance, after he had been wounded in the arm.

* During the operations in the Straits of Simono, Seki, Japan.

THE ARMY.

THE 2ND DRAGOON GUARDS.

ROBERT BLAIR, Lieutenant.—Date of act of bravery, 28th September, 1857.—“A most gallant feat was here performed by Lieutenant Blair, who was ordered to take a party of one sergeant and twelve men, and bring in a deserted ammunition waggon. As his party approached, a body of fifty or sixty of the enemy's horse came down upon him from a village, where they had remained unobserved; without a moment's hesitation he formed up his men, and regardless of the odds, gallantly led them on, dashing through the rebels. He made good his retreat without losing a man, leaving nine of them dead on the field. Of these he killed four himself; but, to my regret, after having run a native officer through the body with his sword, he was severely wounded, the joint of his shoulder being nearly severed.” (Despatch from Major-General James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 10th January, 1858.)

No. 875, CHARLES ANDERSON, Private (now Corporal); No. 1158, THOMAS MONAGHAN, Trumpeter.—Date of acts of bravery, October 8th, 1858.—For saving the life of Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour, C.B., commanding the regiment, in an attack made on him on the 8th of October, 1858, by mutinous sepoys, in a dense jungle of sugar-canes, from which

an attempt was made to dislodge them. The mutineers were between thirty and forty in number. They suddenly opened fire on Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour and his party at a few yards distance, and immediately afterwards rushed in upon them with drawn (native) swords. Pistolling a man, cutting at him, and emptying with deadly effect at arm's length every barrel of his revolver, Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour was cut down by two sword cuts, when the two men above recommended rushed to his rescue, and the Trumpeter shooting a man with his pistol in the act of cutting at him, and both Trumpeter and Dragoon driving at the enemy with their swords, enabled him to arise and assist in defending himself again, when the whole of the enemy were despatched. The occurrence took place soon after the action fought near Sundeela, Oudh, on the date above mentioned.

THE 2ND DRAGOONS.

No. 774, JOHN GRIEVE, Serjeant-Major.—Saved the life of an officer, in the heavy cavalry charge at Balaklava, who was surrounded by Russian cavalry, by his gallant conduct in riding up to his rescue and cutting off the head of one Russian, disabling and dispersing the others.

HENRY RAMAGE, Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, October 26, 1854.—For having at the battle of Balaklava galloped out to the assistance of Private M'Pherson, of the same regiment, on perceiving him surrounded by seven Russians, when, by his gallantry, he dispersed the enemy, and saved his comrade's life; for having, on the same day, when the Heavy Brigade was rallying, and the enemy retiring, find-

ing his horse would not leave the ranks, dismounted and brought in a prisoner from the Russian lines; also for having dismounted on the same day, when the Heavy Brigade was covering the retreat of the Light Cavalry, and lifted from his horse Private Gardiner, who was disabled from a severe fracture of the leg by a round shot. Sergeant Ramage then carried him to the rear from under a very heavy cross fire, thereby saving his life, the spot where he must inevitably have fallen having been immediately afterwards covered by the Russian Cavalry.

THE 4TH LIGHT DRAGOONS.

No. 685, SAMUEL PARKES, Private.—In the charge of the Light Cavalry brigade at Balaklava, Trumpet-Major Crawford's horse fell, and dismounted him, and he lost his sword; he was attacked by two Cossacks, when Private Samuel Parkes (whose horse had been shot) saved his life by placing himself between them and the trumpet-major, and drove them away by his sword. In attempting to follow the Light Cavalry Brigade in the retreat, they were attacked by six Russians, whom Parkes kept at bay, and retired slowly, fighting, and defending the trumpet-major for some time, until deprived of his sword by a shot.

THE 6TH DRAGOONS.

JAMES MOUTAT, C.B. Surgeon (now Staff-Surgeon-General).—Date of act of bravery, 26th October, 1854.—For having voluntarily proceeded to the assistance of Lieutenant-Colonel Morris, C.B., 17th Lancers, who was lying dangerously wounded in an exposed situation after the retreat of the Light

Cavalry, at the battle of Balaklava, and having dressed that officer's wounds in the presence and under a heavy fire of the enemy. Thus by stopping a serious hemorrhage, he assisted in saving that officer's life.

THE 7TH HUSSARS.

CHARLES CRAUFURD FRASER, Major (now Major-General, C.B.).—For conspicuous and cool gallantry, on the 31st December, 1858, in having volunteered, at great personal risk, and under a sharp fire of musketry, to swim to the rescue of Captain Stisted, and some men of the 7th Hussars, who were in imminent danger of being drowned in the river Raptée, while in pursuit of the rebels. Major Fraser succeeded in this gallant service, although at the time partially disabled, not having recovered from a severe wound received while leading a squadron in a charge against some fanatics, in the action of Nawabgunge, on the 13th June, 1858.

WILLIAM GEORGE HAWTREY BANKS, Cornet, upon whom the Commander-in-Chief in India has reported that the decoration of the Victoria Cross had been provisionally conferred, for conspicuous gallantry in thrice charging a body of infuriated fanatics, who had rushed on the guns employed in shelling a small mud fort in the vicinity of Mooso-Bagh, Lucknow, on the 19th March, 1858—of the wounds received on which occasion he subsequently died—would have been recommended to her Majesty for confirmation in that distinction had he survived.

THE 8TH HUSSARS.

CLEMENT WALTER HENEAGE, Captain; No. 1584, JOSEPH WARD, Sergeant; No. 1298, Farrier GEORGE HOLLIS;

No. 861, JOHN PEARSON, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 17th June, 1858.—Selected for the Victoria Cross by their companies in the gallant charge made by a squadron of the regiment at Gwalior, on the 17th June, 1858, when, supported by a division of the Bombay Horse Artillery and H.M. 95th Regiment, they routed the enemy, who were advancing against Brigadier Smith's position, charged through the rebel camp into two batteries, capturing and bringing into their camp two of the enemy's guns, under a heavy and converging fire from the fort and town.—(Field Force Orders by Major-General Sir Hugh Henry Rose, G.C.B., commanding Central India Field Force, dated Camp, Gwalior, 28th June, 1858.)

JAMES CHAMPION, Troop Sergeant-Major.—For distinguished bravery at Beejapore on September 8th, 1858, when both the officers attached to the troop were disabled, and himself severely wounded at the commencement of the action by a ball through his body, in having continued at his duty forward throughout the pursuit, and disabled several of the enemy with his pistol. Also recommended for distinguished conduct at Gwalior.

THE 9TH LANCERS.

THOMAS HANCOCK and JOHN PURCELL, Privates.—“The guns, I am happy to say, were saved; but a waggon of Major Scott's battery was blown up. I must not fail to mention the excellent conduct of a sowar of the 4th Irregular Cavalry and two men of the 9th Lancers, Privates Thomas Hancock and John Purcell, who, when my horse was shot down, remained by me throughout. One of these men and the

sowar offered me their horses, and I was dragged out by the sowar's horse. Private Hancock was severely wounded and Private Purcell's horse was killed under him. The sowar's name is Roopur Khan."—(Extract of a letter from Brigadier J. H. Grant, C.B., Commanding Cavalry Brigade of the Field Force, to the Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General of Division. Dated, Camp, Delhi, 22nd June, 1857.)

ALFRED STOWELL JONES, Lieutenant.—Date of act of bravery, 8th June, 1857.—The Cavalry charged the rebels and rode through them. Lieutenant Jones, of the 9th Lancers with his squadron, captured one of their guns, killing the drivers, and with Lieutenant-Colonel Yule's assistance, turned it upon a village occupied by the rebels, who were quickly dislodged. This was a well-conceived act, gallantly executed.—(Despatch from Major-General James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 10th January, 1858.)

W. GOAT, Lance-Corporal.—Date of act of bravery, 6th March, 1858.—For conspicuous gallantry at Lucknow, on the 6th March, 1858, in having dismounted, in the presence of a number of the enemy, and taken up the body of Major Smyth, 2nd Dragoon Guards, which he attempted to bring off the field, and after being obliged to relinquish it, being surrounded by the enemy's cavalry, he went a second time under a heavy fire, to recover the body.—(Despatch from Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 8th April, 1858.)

R. NEWELL, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 19th March, 1858.—For conspicuous gallantry at Lucknow, on the 19th of March, 1858, in going to the assistance of a comrade

whose horse had fallen on bad ground, and bringing him away, under a heavy fire of musketry from a large body of the enemy.—(Despatch from Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 8th April, 1858.)

— SPENCE, Troop Sergeant-Major.—Date of act of bravery, 17th January, 1858.—For conspicuous gallantry on the 17th of January, 1858, at Shumsabad, in going to the assistance of Private Kidd, who had been wounded, and his horse disabled, and bringing him out from a large number of rebels.—(Despatch from Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 8th April, 1858.)

— RUSHE, Troop Sergeant-Major.—Date of act of bravery, 19th March, 1858.—For conspicuous bravery near Lucknow, on the 19th of March, 1858, in having, in company with one other private of the troop, attacked eight of the enemy, who had posted themselves in a nullah, and killed three of them.—(Despatch from Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 8th April, 1858.)

P. DONOHUE, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 28th September, 1857.—For having, at Bolundshuhur, on the 28th of September, 1857, gone to the support of Lieutenant Blair, who had been severely wounded, and, with a few other men, brought that officer in safety through a large body of the enemy's cavalry.—(Despatch from Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 8th April, 1858.)

J. FREEMAN, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 10th October, 1857.—For conspicuous gallantry on the 10th of October, 1857, at Agra, in having gone to the assistance of Lieut. Jones, who had been shot, killing the leader of the enemy's

cavalry, and defending Lieutenant Jones against several of the enemy.—(Despatch from Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 8th April, 1858.)

J. R. ROBERTS, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 28th September, 1857.—For conspicuous gallantry at Bolundshuhur, on the 28th September, 1857, in bringing a comrade, mortally wounded, through a street under a heavy musketry fire, in which service he was himself wounded.—(Despatch from Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 8th April, 1858.)

R. KELLS, Lance-Corporal.—Date of act of bravery, 28th September, 1857.—For conspicuous bravery at Bolundshuhur, on the 28th of September, 1857, in defending, against a number of the enemy, his commanding officer, Captain Drysdale, who was lying in a street with his collar-bone broken, his horse having been disabled by a shot, and remaining with him until out of danger.—(Despatch from Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 8th April, 1858.)

H. HARTIGAN, Pensioned Sergeant.—For daring and distinguished gallantry in the following instances :—At the battle of Budle-ke-Serai, near Delhi, on June 8th, 1857, in going to the assistance of Sergeant H. Helstone, who was wounded, dismounted, and surrounded by the enemy, and, at the risk of his own life, carrying him to the rear. On October 10th, 1857, at Agra, in having run unarmed to the assistance of Sergeant Crews, who was attacked by four rebels. Hartigan caught a tulwar with his right hand from one of them, and with the other hit him on the mouth, and then defending himself against the other three, killing one and wounding

two, when he was himself disabled from service by severe and dangerous wounds.

LORD WILLIAM DE LA POER BERESFORD, Captain.—For gallant conduct, in having, at great personal risk, during the retirement of the reconnoitring party across the "White Umvolosi River," on 8rd of July, 1879, turned to assist Sergeant Fitzmaurice, 1st Battalion 24th Foot (whose horse had fallen with him), mounted him behind him on his horse, and brought him away under the close fire of the Zulus, who were in great force and coming on quickly. Lord William Beresford's position was rendered most dangerous from the fact that Sergeant Fitzmaurice twice nearly pulled him from his horse.

THE 11TH HUSSARS.

ALEXANDER ROBERT DUNN, Lieutenant.—For having in the light cavalry charge of the 25th October, 1854, saved the life of Sergeant-Major Bentley, 11th Hussars, by cutting down two or three Russian lancers who were attacking him from the rear, and afterwards cutting down a Russian hussar, who was attacking Private Levett, 11th Hussars.

THE 13TH HUSSARS.

JOSEPH MALONE, Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 25th October, 1854.—For having stopped under a very heavy fire to take charge of Captain Webb, 17th Lancers, until others arrived to assist him in removing that officer, who was, as it afterwards proved, mortally wounded. Sergeant Malone performed this act of bravery while returning on foot from the charge at the battle of Balaclava, in which his horse had been shot.

THE 14TH HUSSARS.

JAMES LEITH, Lieutenant.—Date of act of bravery, April 1st, 1858.—For conspicuous bravery at Betwah, on the 1st of April, 1858, in having charged alone, and rescued Captain Need of the same regiment, when surrounded by a large number of rebel infantry.—(Despatch from Major-General Sir Hugh Henry Rose, G.C.B., 28th April, 1858.)

THE 17TH LANCERS.

JOHN BERRYMAN, Troop Sergeant-Major (now Quartermaster).—Served with his regiment the whole of the Crimean war, was present at the battle of the Alma, and also engaged in the pursuit of Mackenzie's farm, where he succeeded in capturing three Russian prisoners, when they were within reach of their own guns. Was present and charged at the battle of Balaclava, where, his horse being shot under him, he stopped on the field with a wounded officer (Captain Webb) amidst a shower of shot and shell, although repeatedly told by that officer to consult his own safety, and leave him, but he refused to do so, and on Sergeant John Farrall coming by, with his assistance, carried Captain Webb out of the range of the guns. He has also a clasp for Inkerman.

JOHN FARRELL, Quartermaster-Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 25th October, 1854.—For having remained, amidst a shower of shot and shell, with Captain Webb, who was severely wounded, and whom he and Sergeant-Major Berryman had carried as far as the pain of his wounds would allow, until a stretcher was procured, when he assisted the sergeant-major and a private of the 18th Light Dragoons

(Malone) to carry that officer off the field. This took place on the 25th of October, 1854, after the charge of the battle of Balaclava, in which Farrell's horse was killed under him.

CHARLES WOODEN, Sergeant-Major.—Date of act of bravery, 26th October, 1854.—For having after the retreat of the light cavalry, at the battle of Balaclava, been instrumental, together with Dr. James Mouat, C.B., in saving the life of Lieutenant-Colonel Morris, C.B., of the 17th Lancers, by proceeding, under a heavy fire, to his assistance, when he was lying very dangerously wounded in an exposed situation.

HENRY EVELYN WOOD, Lieutenant (now Colonel Sir HENRY, K.C.B.)—For having on the 19th of October, 1858, during an action at Sindwaho, when in command of a troop of the 8rd Light Cavalry, attacked with much gallantry, almost single-handed, a body of rebels who had made a stand, whom he routed; also for having subsequently, near Sindhora, gallantly advanced with a Duffadar and sowar of Beaton's Horse, and rescued from a band of robbers, a Potal, Chemum Singh, who they had captured and carried off to the jungles, where they intended to hang him.

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY.

MATTHEW CHARLES DIXON, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel (now Colonel, C.B.).—On the 17th April, 1855, about 2 p.m., when the battery he commanded was blown up by a shell from the enemy, which burst in the magazine, destroyed the parapets, killed and wounded ten men, disabled five guns, and covered a sixth with earth; for most gallantly re-opening fire with the remaining gun before the enemy had ceased

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cheering from their parapets (on which they had mounted) and fighting it until sunset, despite the concentrated fire of the enemy's batteries, and the ruined state of his own.

THOMAS ARTHUR, Gunner and Driver.—When in charge of the magazine in one of the left advanced batteries of the right attack on the 7th June, 1855, when the quarries were taken, he, of his own accord, carried barrels of Infantry ammunition for the 7th Fusiliers several times during the evening across the open. Volunteered for, and formed one of the spiking party of Artillery at the assault on the Redan on the 18th June, 1855.

COLLINGWOOD DICKSON, Colonel (now General Sir C., K.C.B.)—Date of act of bravery, 17th October, 1854.—For having on 17th October, 1854, when the batteries of the right attack had run short of powder, displayed the greatest coolness and contempt of danger in directing the unloading of several waggons of the field battery which were brought up to the trenches to supply the want, and having personally assisted in carrying the powder-barrels under a severe fire from the enemy.

GRONOW DAVIS, Captain (now Colonel).—Date of act of bravery, 8th September, 1855.—For great coolness and gallantry in the attack on the Redan, September 8th, 1855, on which occasion he commanded the spiking party, and after which he saved the life of Lieutenant Sanders, 80th Regiment, by jumping over the parapet of a sap, and proceeding twice some distance across the open, under a "murderous" fire, to assist in conveying that officer, whose leg was broken, and who was otherwise severely wounded, under cover; and repeated this act in the conveyance of other wounded soldiers from the same exposed position.

DANIEL CAMBRIDGE, Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 8th September, 1855.—For having volunteered for the spiking party at the assault on the Redan, 8th September, 1855, and continuing therewith after being severely wounded ; and for having, in the after part of the same day, gone out in front of the advanced trench, under a heavy fire, to bring in a wounded man, in performing which service he was himself severely wounded a second time.

CHRISTOPHER CHARLES TEESDALE, Lieutenant (now Colonel, C.B.).—Date of act of bravery, 29th September, 1855.—For gallant conduct in having, while acting as aide-de-camp to Major-General Sir William Fenwick Williams, Bart., K.C.B., at Kars, volunteered to take command of the force engaged in the defence of the most advanced part of the works, the key of the position, against the attack of the Russian army ; when, by throwing himself into the midst of the enemy, who had penetrated into the above redoubt, he encouraged the garrison to make an attack so vigorous as to drive out the Russians therefrom, and prevent its capture ; also for having, during the hottest part of the action, when the enemy's fire had driven the Turkish artillerymen from their guns, rallied the latter, and by his intrepid example, induced them to return to their post ; and further, after having led the final charge which completed the victory of the day, for having, at the greatest personal risk, saved from the fury of the Turks a considerable number of the disabled among the enemy, who were lying wounded outside the works, an action witnessed and acknowledged gratefully before the Russian staff by General Mouravieff.

FRANCIS CORNWALLIS MAUDE, Captain (now Colonel, C.B.).

—This officer steadily and cheerily pushed on with his men, and bore down the desperate opposition of the enemy, though with the loss of one-third of his artillerymen. Sir James Outram adds, “that this attack appeared to him to indicate no reckless or foolhardy daring, but the calm heroism of a true soldier who fully appreciates the difficulties and dangers of the task he has undertaken ; and that, but for Captain Maude’s nerve and coolness on this trying occasion the army could not have advanced.”—(Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, 17th October, 1857.)

FREDERICK MILLER, Major.—Date of act of bravery, 5th November, 1854.—For having at the battle of Inkermann personally attacked three Russians, and with the gunners of his division of the battery prevented the Russians from doing mischief to the guns which they had surrounded. Part a regiment of English Infantry had previously retired through the battery in front of this body of Russians.

JOSEPH BRENNAN, Bombardier.—For marked gallantry at the assault of Jhansi on the 3rd of April, 1858, in bringing up two guns of the Hyderabad Contingent, manned by natives, lying each under a heavy fire from the walls, and directing them so accurately as to compel the enemy to abandon his battery.

WILLIAM GEORGE NICHOLAS MANLEY, Assistant-Surgeon (now Staff Surgeon-Major).—For his conduct during the assault on the rebel pah, near Tuaranga, New Zealand, on the 29th of April, 1864, in most nobly risking his own life, according to the testimony of Commodore Sir William Wiseman, Bart., C.B., in his endeavour to save that of the late Commander Hay, of the Royal Navy, and others. Having volun.

teered to accompany the storming party into the pah, he attended on that officer when he was carried away mortally wounded, and then volunteered to return in order to see if he could find any more wounded. It is stated that he was one of the last officers to leave the pah.

WILLIAM TEMPLE, Assistant-Surgeon (now Staff Surgeon-Major), and **ARTHUR FREDERICK PICKARD**, Lieutenant (now Brevet-Lieut.-Col., C.B.).—For gallant conduct during the assault on the enemy's position at Rangiriri, in New Zealand, on the 20th of November, 1868, in exposing their lives to imminent danger, in crossing the entrance of the Maori keep at a point upon which the enemy had concentrated their fire, with a view to render assistance to the wounded, and more especially to the late Captain Mercer, of the Royal Artillery. Lieutenant Pickard, it is said, crossed and recrossed the parapet, to procure water for the wounded when none of the men could be induced to perform this service, the space over which he traversed being exposed to a cross fire; and testimony is borne to the calmness displayed by him and Assistant-Surgeon Temple under the trying circumstances in which they were placed.

THE ROYAL ENGINEERS.

GERALD GRAHAM, Lieutenant (now Colonel, C.B.).—Determined gallantry at the head of a ladder party, at the assault of the Redan, on the 18th June, 1855. Devoted heroism in sallying out of the trenches on numerous occasions, and bringing in wounded officers and men.

W. O. LENNOX, Lieutenant (now Colonel, C.B.).—Cool and gallant conduct in establishing a lodgement in Tryon's Rifle

Pit, and assisting to repel the assaults of the enemy. This brilliant operation drew forth a special order from General Canrobert.

No. 997, JOHN ROSS, Corporal.—Distinguished conduct on the 21st July, 1855, in connecting the 4th parallel right attack with an old Russian rifle pit in front. Extremely creditable conduct on the 28rd August, 1855, in charge of the advance from the 5th parallel right attack on the Redan, in placing and filling 25 gabions under a very heavy fire, whilst annoyed by the presence of light balls. Intrepid and devoted conduct in creeping to the Redan in the night of the 8th September, 1855, and reporting its evacuation, on which its occupation by the English took place.

No. 1,078, WILLIAM J. LENDRIM, Corporal.—Intrepidity—getting on the top of a magazine, and extinguishing sand-bags which were burning, and making good the breach under fire, on the 11th April, 1855. For courage and praiseworthy example in superintending 150 French Chasseurs, on the 14th February, 1855, in building No. 9 battery, left attack, and replacing the whole of the capsized gabions under a heavy fire. Was one of four volunteers for destroying the farthest rifle pit on the 20th April.

No. 854, JOHN PERIE, Sapper.—Conspicuous valour in leading the sailors with the ladders to the storming of the Redan on the 18th June, 1855. He was invaluable on that day. Devoted conduct in rescuing a wounded man from the open, although he himself had just previously been wounded by a bullet in the side.

HOWARD CRAUFURD ELPHINSTONE, Captain (now Colonel Sir H. C., K.C.B.).—Date of act of bravery, 18th June,

1855.—For fearless conduct in having, on the night after the unsuccessful attack on the Redan, volunteered to command a party of volunteers who proceeded to search for and bring back the scaling ladders left behind after the repulse ; and while successfully performing this task, of rescuing trophies from the Russians. Captain Elphinstone conducted a persevering search, close to the enemy, for wounded men, twenty of whom he rescued and brought back to the trenches.

HENRY MACDONALD, Colour-Sergeant (now Quartermaster).—Date of act of bravery, 19th of April, 1855.—For gallant conduct when engaged in effecting a lodgment in the enemy's rifle pits in front of the left advance of the right attack on Sebastopol, and for subsequent valour when, by the Engineer Officer being disabled from wounds, the command devolved upon him, and he determinately persisted in carrying on the sap, notwithstanding the repeated attacks of the enemy.

PETER LEITCH, Colour-Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 18th June, 1855.—For conspicuous gallantry in the assault on the Redan, when, after approaching it with the leading ladders, he formed a caponnière across the ditch, as well as a ramp, by fearlessly tearing down gabions from the parapet, and placing and filling them until he was disabled from wounds.

MICHAEL SLEAVON, Corporal.—For determined bravery at the attack of the fort of Jhansi on the 8rd of April, 1858, in maintaining his position at the head of a sap, and continuing the work under a heavy fire with a cool and steady determination worthy of the highest praise.

WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE TREVOR, Major (now Colonel) and JAMES DUNDAS, Lieutenant.—For their gallant conduct

at the attack on the Blockhouse at Dewan Giri in Bhootan, on the 30th of April, 1865. Major-General Tombs, C.B., V.C., the officer in command at the time, reports that a party of the enemy, from 180 to 200 in number, had barricaded themselves in the Blockhouse in question, which they continued to defend after the rest of the position had been carried, and the main body was in retreat. The Blockhouse, which was loopholed, was the key of the enemy's position. Seeing no officer of the storming party near him, and being anxious that the place should be taken immediately, as any protracted resistance might have caused the main body of the Bhooteas to rally, the British force having been fighting in a broiling sun on very steep and difficult ground for upwards of three hours, the General in command ordered these two officers to show the way into the Blockhouse. They had to climb up a wall which was 14 feet high, and then to enter a house, occupied by some 200 desperate men, head foremost through an opening not more than two feet wide between the top of the wall and the roof of the Blockhouse. Major-General Tombs states that on speaking to the Sikh soldiers around him, and telling them in Hindoostani to swarm up the wall, none of them responded to the call, until these two officers had shown them the way, when they followed with the greatest alacrity. Both of them were wounded.

MARK SEVER BELL, Lieutenant (now Captain).—For his distinguished bravery, and zealous, resolute, and self-devoted conduct at the battle of Ordashu, on the 4th January, 1874, whilst serving under the immediate orders of Colonel Sir John Chetham McLeod, K.C.B., of the 42nd Regiment, who commanded the Advanced Guard. Sir John McLeod was an eye-witness of his gallant and distinguished conduct on the

occasion, and considers that this officer's fearless and resolute bearing, being always in the front, urging on and encouraging an unarmed working party of Fantee labourers, who were exposed not only to the fire of the enemy, but to the wild and irregular fire of the Native Troops in the rear, contributed very materially to the success of the day. By his example, he made these men do what no European party was ever required to do in warfare,—namely, to work under fire in the face of the enemy without a covering party.

J. R. M. CHARD, Lieutenant (now Captain and Brevet-Major), and G. BROMHEAD, Lieutenant (now Captain and Brevet-Major), 2nd Battalion, 24th Regiment.—For their gallant conduct at the defence of Rorke's Drift, on the occasion of the attack by the Zulus, on the 22nd and 23rd January, 1879. The Lieutenant-General commanding the troops reports that, had it not been for the fine example and excellent behaviour of these two officers under the most trying circumstances, the defence of Rorke's Drift post would not have been conducted with that intelligence and tenacity which so essentially characterised it. The Lieutenant-General adds, that its success must, in a great degree, be attributable to the two young officers who exercised the chief command on the occasion in question.

REGINALD CLARE HART, Lieutenant.—For his gallant conduct in risking his own life in endeavouring to save the life of a private soldier. The Lieutenant-General commanding the 2nd Division, Peshawar Field Force, reports that when on convoy duty with that Force on 31st January, 1879, Lieutenant Hart, of the Royal Engineers, took the initiative, in running some 1,200 yards to the rescue of a wounded

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sowar of the 18th Bengal Lancers in a river bed exposed to the fire of the enemy, of unknown strength, from both flanks, and also from a party in the river bed. Lieutenant Hart reached the wounded sowar, drove off the enemy, and brought him under cover with the aid of some soldiers who accompanied him on the way.

EDWARD PEMBERTON LEACH, Captain (now Brevet Major).—For having, in action with the Shinwarris, near Maidanah, Afghanistan, on the 17th March, 1879, when covering the retirement of the Survey Escort, who were carrying Lieutenant Barclay, 45th Sikhs, mortally wounded, behaved with the utmost gallantry in charging, with some men of the 45th Sikhs, a very much larger number of the enemy. In this encounter Captain Leach killed two or three of the enemy himself, and he received a severe wound from an Afghan knife in the left arm. Captain Leach's determination and gallantry in this affair, in attacking and driving back the enemy from the last position, saved the whole party from annihilation.

THE MILITARY TRAIN.

GEORGE SYMONS, Lieutenant (late Sergeant Royal Artillery).—Date of act of bravery, 6th June, 1854.—For conspicuous gallantry on the 6th June, 1854, in having volunteered to unmask the embrasures of a five-gun battery in the advanced right attack, and when so employed, under a terrific fire which the enemy commenced immediately on the opening of the first embrasure, and increased on the unmasking of each additional one, in having overcome the great difficulty of uncovering the last by boldly mounting the parapet and

throwing down the sand bags, when a shell from the enemy burst and wounded him severely.

MICHAEL MURPHY, Private, Farrier, 5th Battalion.—Date of act of bravery, 15th April, 1858.—For daring gallantry on the 15th of April, 1858, when engaged in the pursuit of Koer Sing's army from Azimghur, in having rescued Lieutenant Hamilton, Adjutant of the 3rd Sikh Cavalry, who was wounded, dismounted, and surrounded by the enemy. Farrier Murphy cut down several men, and although himself severely wounded, he never left Lieutenant Hamilton's side until support arrived.

SAMUEL MORLEY, Private, 2nd Battalion.—Date of act of bravery, 15th April, 1858.—On the evacuation of Azimghur by Koer Sing's army, on 15th April, 1858, a squadron of the Military Train and half a troop of Horse Artillery were sent in pursuit. Upon overtaking them and coming into action with their rear-guard, a squadron of the 3rd Sikh Cavalry, also detached in pursuit, and one troop of the Military Train were ordered to charge, when Lieutenant Hamilton, who commanded the Sikhs, was unhorsed and immediately surrounded by the enemy, who commenced cutting and hacking him whilst on the ground. Private Samuel Morley, seeing the predicament that Lieutenant Hamilton was in, although his (Morley's) horse had been shot from under him, immediately and most gallantly rushed up, on foot, to his assistance, and in conjunction with Farrier Murphy, who has already received the Victoria Cross for the same thing, cut down one of the sepoys, and fought over Lieutenant Hamilton's body until further assistance came up, and thereby was

the means of saving Lieutenant Hamilton from being killed on the spot.

LAND TRANSPORT CORPS.

ANDREW HENRY, Captain, late Royal Artillery.—For defending the guns of his battery against overwhelming numbers of the enemy at the battle of Inkermann, and continuing to do so until he had received twelve bayonet wounds. He was at the time Sergeant-Major of G Battery, 2nd division.

INFANTRY.

GRENADIER GUARDS.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL, Bart., Brevet-Major, Crimea.—Offered to dislodge a party of Russians from the sandbag battery, if anyone would follow him; Sergeant Norman, Privates Anthony, Palmer, and Bailey (who was killed) volunteered the first. The attack succeeded.

No. 8,571, ANTHONY PALMER, Private, 8rd Battalion.—Present when the charge was made in defence of the colours. and also charged singly upon the enemy, as witnessed by Sir C. Russell; is said to have saved Sir C. Russell's life.

No. 5,872, ALFRED ABLETT, Sergeant, 8rd Battalion.—On

the 2nd of September, 1855, seeing a shell fall in the centre of a number of ammunition cases and powder, he instantly seized and threw it outside the trench ; it burst as it touched the ground.

HON. HENRY HUGH MANVERS PERCY, Colonel.—Date of act of bravery, 5th November, 1854.—At a moment when the Guards were at some distance from the sandbag battery, at the battle of Inkermann, Colonel Percy charged singly into the battery, followed immediately by the Guards ; the embrasures of the battery, as also the parapet, were held by the Russians, who kept up a most severe fire of musketry. At the battle of Inkermann Colonel Percy found himself, with many men of various regiments who had charged too far, nearly surrounded by the Russians, and without ammunition. Colonel Percy, by his knowledge of the ground, although wounded, extricated these men, and passing under a heavy fire from the Russians then in the sandbag battery, brought them safe to where ammunition was to be obtained, thereby saving some fifty men and enabling them to renew the combat. He received the approval of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge for this action on the spot. Colonel Percy was engaged with and put *hors de combat* a Russian soldier.

COLDSTREAM GUARDS.

GERALD LITTLEHALES GOODLAKE, Brevet-Major (now Major-General).—For distinguished gallantry whilst in command of the sharpshooters furnished by the Coldstream Guards, on the 26th of October, 1854, on the occasion of "the powerful sortie on the 2nd division," when he held the Windmill ravine, below the picket house, against a much larger force

of the enemy. The party of sharpshooters then under his command killed thirty-eight (one an officer) and took three prisoners of the enemy (of the latter one an officer), Major Goodlake being the sole officer in command. Also, for distinguished gallantry on the occasion of the surprise of a picket of the enemy, in November, at the bottom of the Windmill ravine, by the sharpshooters, under his sole leading and command, when the knapsacks and rifles of the enemy's party fell into his hands.

No. 8,968, WILLIAM STANLOCK, Private.—For having volunteered, when employed as one of the sharpshooters in October, 1854, for reconnoitring purposes, to crawl up within six yards of a Russian sentry, and so enabled the officer in command to effect a surprise; Private Stanlock having been warned before hand of the imminent risk which he would run in the adventure.

No. 4,787, GEORGE STRONG, Private.—For having, when on duty in the trenches in the month of September, 1855, removed a live shell from the place where it had fallen.

JOHN AUGUSTUS CONOLLY, Brevet-Major (now Lieut.-Col.)—Date of act of bravery, 26th October, 1854.—In the attack by the Russians against the position held by the Second Division, 26th October, 1854, Major Conolly—then a Lieutenant in the 49th Foot—while in command of a company of that regiment on outlying picket, made himself most conspicuous by the gallantry of his behaviour. He came particularly under the observation of the late Field Marshall Lord Raglan, while in personal encounter with several Russians in defence of his post. He ultimately fell dangerously wounded. Lieutenant Conolly was highly praised in General Orders and pro-

moted into the Coldstream Guards as a reward for his exemplary behaviour on this occasion.

SCOTS FUSILIER GUARDS.

ROBERT JAMES LLOYD LINDSAY, Brevet-Major (now Lieut.-Colonel).—When the formation of the line of the regiment was disordered at Alma, Captain Lindsay stood firm with the colours, and, by his example and energy, greatly tended to restore order. At Inkermann, at a most trying moment, he, with a few men, charged a party of Russians, driving them back, and running one through the body himself.

No. 3,284, JAMES M'KEONIE, Sergeant.—When the formation of the regiment was disordered at Alma, for having behaved gallantly, and rallied the men round the colours.

No. 3,368, WILLIAM REYNOLDS, Private.—When the formation of the line was disordered at Alma, for having behaved in a conspicuous manner in rallying the men round the colours.

JAMES CRAIG, Sergeant (Afterwards Ensign and Adjutant, Military Train).—For having volunteered, and personally collected other volunteers, to go out under a heavy fire of grape and small arms, on the night of the 6th September, 1855, when in the right advanced sap in front of the Redan, to look for Captain Buckley, Scots Fusilier Guards, who was supposed to be wounded. Sergeant Craig brought in, with the assistance of a drummer, the body of that officer, whom he found dead, in the performance of which act he was wounded.

THE 1ST FOOT.

No. 1,672, JOSEPH PROSSER, Private, 2nd Battalion.—
1st. On the 16th of June, 1855, when on duty in the trenches before Sebastopol, for pursuing and apprehending (while exposed to two cross fires) a soldier in the act of deserting to the enemy. 2nd. On the 11th of August, 1855, before Sebastopol, for leaving the most advanced trench, and assisting to carry in a soldier of the 9th Regiment, who lay severely wounded, and unable to move. This gallant and humane act was performed under a very heavy fire from the enemy.

THE 3RD FOOT.

FREDERICK FRANCIS MAUDE, Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel (now Lieutenant-General Sir, K.C.B.)—For conspicuous and most devoted bravery on the 8th September, 1855, when in command of the covering and ladder party of the 2nd division, on the assault of the Redan, to which he gallantly led his men. Having entered the Redan, he, with only nine or ten men, held a position between traverses, and only retired when all hope of support was at an end, himself dangerously wounded.

No. 2,649, JOHN CONNORS, Private.—Distinguished himself most conspicuously at the assault on the Redan, 8th September, 1855, in personal conflict with the Russians; rescued an officer of the 80th Regiment, who was surrounded by Russians by shooting one and bayoneting another, and was observed, inside the Redan, in personal combat with the Russians for some time. Was selected by his company for the French war medal.

MARK WALKER, Brevet-Major (now Major-General). Date of act of bravery, 5th November, 1854.—For having at Inkermann distinguished himself in front of his regiment, by jumping over a wall in the face of two battalions of Russian infantry, which were marching towards it—for the purpose of encouraging his comrades by his example to advance against such heavy odds—which they did, and succeeded in driving back both battalions.

THE 4TH FOOT.

THOMAS GRADY, Private.—Dates of acts of bravery, 18th Oct., 1854, and 22nd Nov., 1854.—For having, on 18th Oct., 1854, volunteered to repair the embrasures of the Sailors' battery on the left attack, and effected the same, with the assistance of one other volunteer, under a very heavy fire from a line of batteries. For gallant conduct on 22nd Nov., 1854, in the repulse of the Russian attack on the advanced trench of the left attack, when, on being severely wounded, he refused to quit the front, encouraging, by such determined bearing, the weak force engaged with the enemy to maintain its position.

THE 5TH FOOT.

PETER M'MANUS, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 26th September, 1857.—“On the occasion, when a party on the 26th September, 1857, was shut up and besieged in a house in the city of Lucknow by the rebel sepoys, Private M'Manus kept outside the house until he was himself wounded, and, under cover of a pillar, kept firing on the sepoys and prevented their rushing on the house. He also, in conjunction

with Private John Ryan, rushed into the street, and took Captain Arnold, of the 1st Madras Fusiliers, out of a dhooly, and brought him into the house, in spite of a heavy fire, in which Captain Arnold was again wounded."—(Extract from Divisional Orders of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., dated 14th October, 1857.)

ROBERT EWART, Sergeant, 1st Battalion.—Date of act of bravery, 24th September, 1857.—For conspicuous devotion at Alumbagh, on 24th September, in proceeding under a heavy and galling fire to save the life of Private E. Deveney, whose leg had been shot away, and eventually carrying him safe into camp, with the assistance of the late Lieutenant Brown and some comrades.

PATRICK M'HALE, Private.—Dates of acts of bravery, 2nd October and 22nd December, 1857.—For conspicuous bravery at Lucknow on 2nd October, 1857, when he was the first man at the capture of one of the guns at the Cawnpore Battery; and again, on 22nd December, 1857, when, by a bold rush, he was the first to take possession of one of the enemy's guns, which had sent several rounds of grape shot through his company, which was skirmishing up to it. On every occasion of attack Private M'Hale has been the first to meet the foe, amongst whom he caused such consternation by the boldness of his rush as to leave little work for those who followed to his support. By his habitual coolness and daring and sustained bravery in action his name has become a household word for gallantry among his comrades.

THE 7TH FOOT.

No. 1,879, MATHEW HUGHES, Private.—Private Mathew

Hughes, 7th Royal Fusiliers, was noticed by Colonel Campbell, 90th Light Infantry, on the 7th June, 1855, at the storming of the Quarries, for twice going for ammunition under a heavy fire, across the open ground; he also went to the front, and brought in Private John Hampton, who was lying severely wounded; and on the 18th June, 1855, he volunteered to bring in Lieutenant Hobson, 7th Royal Fusiliers, who was lying severely wounded, and, in the act of doing so, was severely wounded himself.

No. 8,448, WILLIAM NORMAN, Private.—On the night of the 19th December, 1854, he was placed on single sentry, some distance in front of the advanced sentries of an outlying picket in the White Horse Ravine, a post of much danger, and requiring great vigilance; the Russian picket was posted about 800 yards in his front; three Russian soldiers advanced, under cover of the brushwood, for the purpose of reconnoitring. Private William Norman, single-handed, took two of them prisoners, without alarming the Russian picket.

WILLIAM HOPE, Lieutenant.—Date of act of bravery, 18th June, 1855.—After the troops had retreated on the morning of the 18th June, 1855, Lieutenant W. Hope being informed by the late Sergeant-Major William Bacon, who was himself wounded, that Lieutenant and Adjutant Hobson was lying outside the trenches, badly wounded, went out to look for him, and found him lying in an old agricultural ditch running towards the left flank of the Redan. He then returned and got four men to bring him in. Finding, however, that Lieutenant Hobson could not be removed without a stretcher, he then ran back across the open to Egerton's Pit, where he procured one, and carried it to where Lieutenant Hobson was

lying. All this was done under a very heavy fire from the Russian batteries.

THOMAS E. HALE, M.D., Assistant-Surgeon (now Surgeon-Major half-pay).—Date of act of bravery, 8th September, 1855.—1st. For remaining with an officer who was dangerously wounded—Captain H. M. Jones, 7th Foot—in the 5th parallel, on 8th September, 1855, when all the men in the immediate neighbourhood retreated, excepting Lieutenant W. Hope and Dr. Hale; and for endeavouring to rally the men in conjunction with Lieutenant W. Hope, 7th Royal Fusiliers. 2nd. For having on 8th September, 1855, after the regiments had retired into the trenches, cleared the most advanced sap of the wounded, and carried into the sap under a very heavy fire, several wounded men from the open ground, being assisted by Sergeant Charles Fisher, 7th Royal Fusiliers.

HENRY MITCHELL JONES, Captain.—Date of act of bravery, 7th June, 1855.—For having distinguished himself while serving with the party which stormed and took the Quarries before Sebastopol, by repeatedly leading on his men to repel the continual assaults of the enemy during the night. Although wounded early in the evening, Captain Jones remained unflinchingly at his post until after daylight the following morning.

THE 8TH FOOT.

ANDREW MOYNIHAN, Ensign.—When Sergeant 90th Light Infantry, at the assault on the Redan, 8th September, 1855, personally encountered and killed five Russians, and rescued from near the Redan a wounded officer under a heavy fire.

THE 10TH FOOT.

HENRY MARSHMAN HAVELOCK-ALLAN, Lieutenant (now Major-General Sir, Bart., C.B.).—"In the combat at Cawnpore, Lieutenant Havelock was my Aide-de-Camp. The 64th Regiment had been much under artillery fire, from which it had severely suffered. The whole of the infantry were lying down in line, when perceiving that the enemy had brought out the last reserved gun, a 24-pounder, and were rallying round it, I called upon the regiment to rise and advance. Without any other word from me, Lieutenant Havelock placed himself on his horse in front of the centre of the 64th, opposite the muzzle of the gun; Major Sterling commanding the regiment was in front dismounted; but the Lieutenant continued to move steadily on in front of the regiment at a foot pace on his horse. The gun discharged shot until the troops were within a short distance, when they fired grape. In went the corps, led by the Lieutenant, who still steered steadily on the gun's muzzle until it was mastered by a rush of the 64th."—(Extract of a telegram from the late Major-General Havelock to the Commander-in-Chief in India. Dated Cawnpore, 18th August, 1857.)

JOHN KIRK, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 4th June, 1857.—For daring gallantry at Benares, on the 4th June, 1857, on the outbreak of the mutiny of the native troops at that station, in having volunteered to proceed with two non-commissioned officers to rescue Captain Brown, Pension Paymaster, and his family, who were surrounded by rebels in the compound of their house; and having, at the risk of his own life, succeeded in saving them.

No. 2,184, DENIS DEMPSEY, Private, 1st Battalion.—Dates of acts of bravery, 12th August, 1857, and 14th March, 1858.—For having, at Lucknow, on the 14th March, 1858, carried a powder bag through a burning village with great coolness and gallantry, for the purpose of mining a passage in rear of the enemy's position. This he did, exposed to a very heavy fire from the enemy behind loop-holed walls, and to an almost still greater danger from the sparks which flew in every direction from the blazing houses. Also, for having been the first man who entered the village of Jugdispore, on the 12th August, 1857, under a most galling fire. Private Dempsey was likewise one of those who helped to carry Ensign Erskine, of the 10th Regiment, in the retreat from Arrah, in July, 1857.

THE 18TH FOOT.

PATRICK CARLIN, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 6th April, 1858.—For the act of bravery recorded in a General Order issued by the Commander-in-Chief in India, of which the following is a copy: "General Order.—Head Quarters, Allahabad, 29th June, 1858.—The Commander-in-Chief in India directs that the undermentioned soldier of the 18th Foot be presented, in the name of Her Most Gracious Majesty, with a medal of the Victoria Cross, for valour and daring in the field, viz., Private Patrick Carlin, No. 3,611, of the 18th Foot, for rescuing, on the 6th of April, 1858, a wounded naick, of the 4th Madras Rifles, in the field of battle, after killing with the naick's sword a mutineer sepoy, who fired at him while bearing off his wounded comrade on his shoulders. (Signed) C. Campbell, General, Commander-in-Chief, East Indies."

W. NAPIER, Sergeant, 1st Battalion.—Date of act of bravery, 6th April, 1858.—For conspicuous gallantry near Azimghur, on the 6th April, 1858, in having defended, and finally rescued Private Benjamin Milnes, of the same regiment, when severely wounded on the Baggage Guard. Sergeant Napier remained with him at the hazard of his life, when surrounded by sepoy, bandaged his wound under fire and then carried him in safety to the convoy.—(Despatch from Colonel Lord Mark Kerr, C.B., dated 2nd August, 1858).

WILLIAM K. LEET, Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel).—For his gallant conduct on the 28th March, 1879, in rescuing from the Zulus Lieutenant A. M. Smith, of the Frontier Light Horse, during the retreat from the Inhlobana. Lieutenant Smith, whilst on foot, his horse having been shot, was closely pursued by the Zulus, and would have been killed, had not Major Leet taken him upon his horse and rode with him under the fire of the enemy to a place of safety.

THE 17TH FOOT.

PHILIP SMITH, Corporal (Lance-Sergeant).—For repeatedly going out in front of the advanced trenches against the Great Redan, on the 18th of June, 1855, under a very heavy fire, after the column had retired from the assault, and bringing in wounded comrades.

THE 18TH FOOT.

THOMAS ESMONDE, Captain.—Date of acts of bravery, 18th and 20th June, 1855.—For having, after being engaged in the attack on the Redan, repeatedly assisted, at great personal risk under a heavy fire of shell and grape, in rescuing

wounded men from exposed situations ; and also, while in command of a covering party two days after, for having rushed with the most prompt and daring gallantry to a spot where a fireball from the enemy had just been lodged, which he effectually extinguished before it had betrayed the position of the working party under his protection, thus saving it from a murderous fire of shell and grape, which was immediately opened upon the spot where the fireball had fallen."

HUGH SHAW, Captain (now Major).—Date of act of bravery, 24th January, 1865.—For his gallant conduct at the skirmish near Nukumaru, in New Zealand, on the 24th January, 1865, in proceeding under a heavy fire with four privates of the regiment who volunteered to accompany him, to within thirty yards of the bush occupied by the rebels, in order to carry off a comrade who was badly wounded. On the afternoon of that day Captain Shaw was ordered to occupy a position about half a mile from the camp. He advanced in skirmishing order, and, when about thirty yards from the bush, he deemed it prudent to retire to a palisade about sixty yards from the bush, as two of his party had been wounded. Finding that one of them was unable to move, he called for volunteers to advance to the front, to carry the man to the rear, and the four privates referred to accompanied him, under a heavy fire, to the place where the wounded man was lying, and they succeeded in bringing him to the rear.

THE 19TH FOOT.

No. 1,051, JOHN LYONS, Private.—For, on the 10th June, 1855, taking up a live shell which fell among the guard of the trenches, and throwing it over the parapet:

SAMUEL EVANS, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 18th April, 1855.—For volunteering to go into an embrasure, thereby rendering very great assistance in repairing damage, under a very heavy fire from the enemy, 18th April, 1855.

THE 23RD FOOT.

EDWARD W. D. BELL, Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel.—Recommended for his gallantry, more particularly at the battle of the Alma, where he was the first to seize upon and capture one of the enemy's guns, which was limbered up, and being carried off. He, moreover, succeeded to the command of that gallant regiment, which he brought out of action, all his senior officers having been killed or wounded.

LUKE O'CONNOR, Lieutenant (now Colonel).—Was one of the centre sergeants at the battle of the Alma, and advanced between the officers carrying the colours. When near the Redoubt, Lieutenant Anstruther, who was carrying a colour, was mortally wounded, and he was shot in the breast at the same time, and fell, but, recovering himself, snatched up the colour from the ground, and continued to carry it till the end of the action, although urged by Captain Granville to relinquish it and go to the rear on account of his wound; was recommended for, and received his commission for his services at the Alma. Also behaved with great gallantry at the assault on the Redan, 8th September, 1855, where he was shot through both thighs.

No. 2,945, ROBERT SHIELDS, Corporal.—For volunteering, on the 8th September, 1855, to go out to the front from the fifth parallel, after the attack on the Redan, to bring in Lieu-

tenant Dynely, who was wounded, and found afterwards to be mortally so.

WILLIAM HENRY THOMAS SYLVESTER, M.B. Assistant Surgeon (now Surgeon-Major).—Date of act of bravery, 8th Sept., 1855.—For going out, on 8th September, 1855, under a heavy fire, in front of the fifth parallel, right attack, to a spot near the Redan where Lieutenant and Adjutant Dynely was lying mortally wounded, and for dressing his wounds in that dangerous and exposed situation. N.B.—This officer was mentioned in General Sir James Simpson's despatch of 18th September, 1855, for his courage in going to the front under a heavy fire to assist the wounded.

THOMAS BERNARD HACKETT, Lieutenant (now Lieutenant-Colonel, retired).—For daring gallantry at Secundra Bagh, Lucknow, on the 18th November, 1857, in having, with others, rescued a corporal of the 23rd Regiment, who was lying wounded and exposed to very heavy fire. Also, for conspicuous bravery in having, under a heavy fire, ascended the roof and cut down the thatch of a bungalow, to prevent its being set on fire. This was a most important service at the time.

GEORGE MONGER, Private.—For daring gallantry at Secundra Bagh Lucknow, on the 18th of November, 1857, in having volunteered to accompany Lieutenant Hackett, whom he assisted in bringing in a corporal of the 23rd Regiment, who was lying wounded in an exposed position.

24TH FOOT.

CAMPBELL MILLIS DOUGLAS, M.D., Assistant-Surgeon (now Surgeon-Major); **THOMAS MURPHY**, Private; **JAMES COOPER**,

Private; DAVID BELL, Private; and WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, Private.—For the very gallant and daring manner in which, on the 7th of May, 1867, they risked their lives in manning a boat and proceeding through a dangerous surf to the rescue of some of their comrades, who formed part of an expedition which had been sent to the Island of Little Andaman, by order of the Chief Commission of British Burmah, with the view of ascertaining the fate of the Commander and seven of the crew of the ship *Assam Valley*, who had landed there, and were supposed to have been murdered by the natives. The officer who commanded the troops on the occasion reports :—

“About an hour later in the day, Dr. Douglas, 2nd Battalion, 24th Regiment, and the four Privates referred to, gallantly manning the second gig, made their way through the surf almost to the shore, but finding their boat was half-filled with water, they retired. A second attempt made by Dr. Douglas and party proved successful, five of us being safely passed through the surf to the boats outside. A third and last trip got the whole of the party left on shore safe to the boats.” It is stated that Dr. Douglas accomplished these trips through the surf to the shore by no ordinary exertion. He stood in the bows of the boat, and worked her in an intrepid and seamanlike manner, cool to a degree, as if what he was then doing was an ordinary act of every-day life. The four privates behaved in an equally cool and collected manner, rowing through the roughest surf when the slightest hesitation or want of pluck on the part of anyone of them would have been attended by the gravest results. It is reported that seventeen officers and men were thus saved from what must otherwise have been a fearful risk, if not certainty of death.

LORD EDERIC F. GIFFORD, Lieutenant (now Captain 57th Foot). For his gallant conduct during the operations and especially at the taking of Becquah. The officer commanding the Expeditionary Force reports that Lord Gifford was in charge of the scouts after the army crossed the Prah, and that it is no exaggeration to say that since the Adansi Hills were passed, he daily carried his life in his hand in the performance of his most dangerous duties. He hung upon the rear of the enemy, discovering their position, and ferreting out their intentions. With no other white man with him, he captured numerous prisoners; but Sir Garnet Wolseley brings him forward for this mark of Royal favour, most especially for his conduct at the taking of Becquah, into which place he penetrated with his scouts before the troops carried it; when his gallantry and courage were most conspicuous.

GONVILLE BROMHEAD, Lieutenant, (now Captain and Brevet-Major).*

JOHN WILLIAMS, Private, 2nd Battalion.—Private John Williams was posted with Private Joseph Williams, and Private William Horrigan, 1st Battalion, 24th Regiment, in a distant room of the hospital, which they held for more than an hour, so long as they had a round of ammunition left: as communication was for the time cut off, the Zulus were enabled to advance and burst open the door; they dragged out Private Joseph Williams and two of the patients, and assaiged them. Whilst the Zulus were occupied with the slaughter of these men a lull took place, during which Private John Williams, who, with two patients, were the only men

* For Service see Royal Engineers, Page 75.

now left alive in this ward, succeeded in knocking a hole in the partition, and in taking the two patients into the next ward, where he found Private Hook.

HENRY HOOK, Private, 2nd Battalion.—These two men together, one man working whilst the other fought and held the enemy at bay with his bayonet, broke through three more partitions, and were thus enabled to bring eight patients through a small window into the inner line of defence.

WILLIAM JONES and ROBERT JONES, Privates, 2nd Battalion.—In another ward, facing the hill, Private William Jones and Private Robert Jones defended the post to the last, until six out of the seven patients it contained had been removed. The seventh, Sergeant Maxfield, 2nd Battalion, 24th Regiment, was delirious from fever. Although they had previously dressed him, they were unable to induce him to move. When Private Robert Jones returned to endeavour to carry him away, he found him being stabbed by the Zulus as he lay on his bed.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Corporal, and FREDERICK HITCH, Private, 2nd Battalion.—It was chiefly due to the courageous conduct of these men that communication with the hospital was kept up at all. Holding together at all costs a most dangerous post, raked in reverse by the enemy's fire from the hill, they were both severely wounded, but their determined conduct enabled the patients to be withdrawn from the hospital; and when incapacitated by their wounds from fighting, they continued, as soon as their wounds had been dressed, to serve out ammunition to their comrades during the night.

EDWARD S. BROWNE, Lieutenant, 1st Battalion (now Captain).—For his gallant conduct on the 29th March, 1879, when

the mounted Infantry were being driven in by the enemy at Inhlobana, in galloping back and twice assisting on his horse (under heavy fire and within a few yards of the enemy) one of the mounted men, who must otherwise have fallen into the enemy's hands.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant MELVILLE, of the 1st Battalion, 24th Foot, on account of the gallant efforts made by him to save the Queen's colour of his regiment after the disaster at Isandlwana, and also Lieutenant COGHILL, 1st Battalion, 24th Foot, on account of his heroic conduct in endeavouring to save his brother officer's life, would have been recommended to Her Majesty for the Victoria Cross, had they survived.

THE 82ND FOOT.

SAMUEL HILL LAWRENCE, Lieutenant (now Major).—Dates of acts of bravery, 7th July and 26th September, 1857.—For distinguished bravery in a sortie on the 7th July, 1857, made, as reported by Major Wilson, late Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General of the Lucknow garrison, "for the purpose of examining a house strongly held by the enemy, in order to discover whether or not a mine was being driven from it." Major Wilson states that he saw the attack, and was an eye-witness to the great personal gallantry of Major Lawrence on the occasion, he being the first person to mount the ladder and enter the window of the house, in effecting which he had his pistol knocked out of his hand by one of the enemy. Also for distinguished gallantry in a sortie on the 26th of September, 1857, in charging with two of his men in advance of his company, and capturing a 9-pounder gun.

WILLIAM OXENHAM, Corporal.—Date of act of bravery, 80th June, 1857.—For distinguished gallantry in saving the life of Mr. Capper, of the Bengal Civil Service, by extricating him from the ruins of a verandah which had fallen on him, Corporal Oxenham being for ten minutes exposed to a heavy fire while doing so.

WILLIAM DOWLING, Private.—Dates of acts of bravery, 4th and 9th July, and 27th September, 1857.—For distinguished gallantry on the 4th July, 1857, in going out with two other men, since dead, and spiking two of the enemy's guns. He killed a Soubadar of the enemy by one of the guns. Also for distinguished gallantry on the 9th of the same month, in going out again with three men, since dead, to spike one of the enemy's guns. He had to retire, the spike being too small, but was exposed to the same danger. Also for distinguished bravery on the 27th of September, 1857, in spiking an 18-pounder gun during a sortie, he being at the same time under a most heavy fire from the enemy.

HENRY GEORGE BROWNE, Captain (now Lieutenant-Colonel, half-pay).—Date of act of bravery, 21st August, 1857.—For conspicuous bravery in having, on the 21st August, 1857, during the siege of the Lucknow Residency, gallantly led a sortie, at great personal risk, for the purpose of spiking two heavy guns, which were doing considerable damage to the defences. It appears from the statements of the non-commissioned officers and men who accompanied Captain Browne on the occasion, that he was the first person who entered the battery, which consisted of the two guns in question, protected by high palisades, the embrasures being closed with sliding shutters. On reaching the battery, Captain Browne

removed the shutters and jumped into the battery. The result was that the guns were spiked, and it is supposed that about one hundred of the enemy were killed.

No. 8,691, MICHAEL MAGNER, Drummer, and 949, JAMES BERGIN, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 13th April, 1868. —For their conspicuous gallantry in the assault of Magdala on the 13th of April, 1868. Lieutenant-General Lord Napier reports that whilst the head of the column of attack was checked by the obstacles at the gate, a small stream of officers and men of the 33rd Regiment, and an officer of Engineers, breaking away from the main approach to Magdala, and climbing up a cliff, reached the defences, and forced their way over the wall, and through the strong and thorny fence, thus turning the defenders of the Gateway. The first two men to enter, and the first in Magdala, were Drummer Magner and Private Bergin of the 33rd Regiment.

THE 34TH FOOT.

No. 3,837, Wm. COFFEY, Private.—For having, on the 29th March, 1855, thrown a lighted shell, that fell into the trench, over the parapet.

No. 3,482, JOHN J. SIMS, Private.—For having, on the 18th June, 1855, after the regiment had retired into the trenches from the assault on the Redan, gone out into the open ground, under a heavy fire, in broad daylight, and brought in wounded soldiers outside the trenches.

GEORGE RICHARDSON, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 27th April, 1859.—At Kewanie, Trans-Gogra, on the 27th April, 1859, for determined courage in having, although severely

wounded—one arm being disabled—closed with and secured a rebel sepoy armed with a loaded revolver.

THE 40TH FOOT.

JOHN LUCAS, Colour-Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 18th March, 1861.—On the 18th of March, 1861, Colour-Sergeant Lucas acted as Sergeant of a party of the 48th Regiment employed as skirmishers to the right of No. 7 Redoubt, and close to the Huirangi Bush, facing the left of the positions occupied by the natives. At about 4 o'clock p.m., a very heavy and well-directed fire was suddenly opened upon them from the Bush, and the high ground on the left. Three men being wounded simultaneously, two of them mortally, assistance was called for in order to have them carried to the rear; a file was immediately sent, but had scarcely arrived when one of them fell, and Lieutenant Rees was wounded at the same time. Colour-Sergeant Lucas, under a very heavy fire from the rebels, who were not more than thirty yards distant, immediately ran up to the assistance of this officer, and sent one man with him to the rear. He then took charge of the arms belonging to the killed and wounded men, and maintained his position until the arrival of supports under Lieutenants Gibson and Whelan.—(*Gazette*, 19th July, 1861.)

THE 41ST FOOT.

HUGH ROWLANDS, Brevet-Major (now Colonel, C.B.).—For rescuing Colonel Haly, of the 47th Regiment, from Russian soldiers, Colonel Haly having been wounded and surrounded by them, and for gallant exertions in holding the

ground occupied by his advanced picket against the enemy, at the commencement of the battle of Inkermann.

AMBROSE MADDEN, Sergeant-Major.—For having headed a party of men of the 41st Regiment, and having cut off and taken prisoners one Russian officer and fourteen privates, three of whom he, personally and alone, captured.

THE 42ND FOOT.

WILLIAM GARDNER, Colour-Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 5th May, 1858.—For his conspicuous and gallant conduct on the morning of the 5th May, in having saved the life of Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron, his commanding officer, who during the action of Bareilly on that day had been knocked from his horse, when three fanatics rushed upon him. Colour-Sergeant Gardner ran out, and in a moment bayoneted two of them, and was in the act of attacking the third, when he was shot down by another soldier of the regiment.—(Letter from Captain Macpherson, 42nd Regiment, to Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron, commanding that regiment.)

ALEXANDER THOMPSON, Lance-Corporal.—Date of act of bravery, 15th April, 1858.—For daring gallantry on the 15th April, 1858, when at the attack of the fort of Ruhya, in having volunteered to assist Captain Cafe, commanding the 4th Punjaub Rifles, in bringing the body of Lieutenant Willoughby, of that corps, from the top of the glacis, in a most exposed situation, under a heavy fire.

JOHN SIMPSON, Quartermaster-Sergeant (now Quartermaster Royal Perth Rifles).—Date of act of bravery, 15th April, 1858.—For conspicuous bravery at the attack on the fort of

Ruhya on the 15th April, 1858, in having volunteered to go to an exposed point within forty yards of the parapet of the fort under a heavy fire, and brought in, first, Lieutenant Douglas, and afterwards a private soldier, both of whom were dangerously wounded.

JAMES DAVIS, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 15th April, 1858.—For conspicuous gallantry at the attack on the fort of Ruhya, when, with an advanced party to point out the gate of the fort to the Engineer officer, Private Davis offered to carry the body of Lieutenant Bramley, who was killed at the point, to the regiment. He performed this duty of danger and affection under the very walls of the fort.

FRANCIS EDWARD HENRY FARQUHARSON, Lieutenant.—Date of act of bravery, 9th March, 1858.—For conspicuous bravery, when engaged before Lucknow, on the 9th March, 1858, in having led a portion of his company, stormed a bastion mounting two guns, and spiked the guns, by which the advanced positions held during the night of the 9th March was rendered secure from the fire of artillery. Lieutenant Farquharson was severely wounded, while holding an advanced position, on the morning of the 10th of March.

WALTER COOK and DUNCAN MILLAR, Privates.—Date of act of bravery, 15th January, 1859. In the action at Maylah Ghaut, on the 15th January, 1859, Brigadier-General Walpole reports that the conduct of Privates Cook and Millar deserves to be particularly pointed out. At the time the fight was the severest, and the few men of the 42nd Regiment were skirmishing so close to the enemy (who were in great numbers), that some of the men were wounded by sword-cuts, and the only officer of the 42nd was carried to the rear, severely

wounded, and the colour-sergeant was killed, these soldiers went to the front, took a prominent part in directing the company, and displayed a courage, coolness, and discipline, which was the admiration of all who witnessed it.

EDWARD SPENCE, Private, would have been recommended to her Majesty for the decoration of "The Victoria Cross" had he survived. He and Lance-Corporal Thompson volunteered at the attack of the fort of Ruhya on the 15th April, 1858, to assist Captain Cafe, commanding the 4th Punjaub Rifles, in bringing in the body of Lieutenant Willoughby from the top of the glaciis. Private Spence dauntlessly placed himself in an exposed position, so as to cover the party bearing away the body. He died on the 17th of the same month from the effects of the wounds which he received on the occasion.

SAMUEL MCGAW, Lance-Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 21st January, 1874.—For having, at the battle of Amoaful, led his section through the bush in the most excellent manner, continuing to do so throughout the whole day, although badly wounded early in the engagement.

THE 48th FOOT.

HENRY ADDISON, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 2nd January, 1859.—For gallant conduct on the 2nd January, 1859, near Kurrereah, in defending against a large force and saving the life of Lieutenant Osborn, Political Agent, who had fallen on the ground wounded. Private Addison received two dangerous wounds and lost a leg in this gallant service.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS SMITH, Captain (now retired Lieutenant-Colonel).—Date of act of bravery, 21st June, 1864.—

For his distinguished conduct during the engagement at Tauranga, on the 21st of June. He is stated to have led on his company in the most gallant manner at the attack on the Maories' position, and, although wounded previously to reaching the Rifle Pits, to have jumped down into them, where he commenced a hand-to-hand encounter with the enemy, thereby giving his men great encouragement, and setting them a fine example.

THE 44TH FOOT.

No. 2,802, WILLIAM M'WHEENEY, Sergeant.—Volunteered as sharpshooter at the commencement of the siege of Sebastopol, and was in charge of the party of the 44th Regiment; was always vigilant and active, and signalised himself on the 20th October, 1854, when one of his party, Private John Keene, 44th Regiment, was dangerously wounded in the Woronzoff road, at the time the sharpshooters were repulsed from the Quarries by overwhelming numbers. Sergeant M'Wheenev, on his return, took the wounded man on his back, and brought him to a place of safety. This was under a very heavy fire. He was also the means of saving the life of Corporal Courtney. This man was one of the sharpshooters, and was severely wounded in the head, 5th December, 1854. Sergeant M'Wheenev brought him from under fire, and dug up a slight cover with his bayonet, where the two remained until dark, when they retired. Sergeant M'Wheenev volunteered for the advanced guard of General Eyre's Brigade, in the Cemetery, on the 18th June, 1855, and was never absent from duty during the war.

ROBERT MONTRESOR ROGERS, Lieutenant (now Colonel, 90th Foot), and No. 220, JOHN M'DOUGALL, Private.—For

distinguished gallantry in swimming the ditches and entering the North Taku Fort, by an embrasure during the assault. They were the first of the English established on the walls of the Fort, which they entered in the order in which their names are here recorded.

THE 47TH FOOT.

No. 2,040, JOHN M'DERMOND, Private.—For saving the life of Colonel Haly, on the 5th November, 1854, by his intrepid conduct in rushing up to his rescue when lying on the ground disabled, and surrounded by a party of Russians, and killing the man who had disabled him.

THE 49TH FOOT.

GEO. WALTERS, Sergeant.—Highly distinguished himself at the battle of Inkermann, in having rescued Brigadier-General Adams, C.B., when surrounded by Russians, one of whom he payonnetted.

JAMES OWENS, Corporal.—Greatly distinguished himself on the 30th October, 1854, in personal encounter with the Russians, and nobly assisted Major Conolly, Coldstream Guards.

THE ROYAL MARINES.

GEORGE DARE DOWELL, Lieutenant (now Lieut.-Colonel, half-pay) R.M.A.—An explosion having occurred on board one of the rocket-boats of the *Arrogant*, during the attack on some forts near Viborg, Lieutenant Dowell (who was on board the *Ruby* gunboat, while his own boat was receiving a supply of rockets) was the first to jump into the quarter-boat

of the *Ruby*, and with three volunteers, himself pulling the stroke-oar, proceeded instantly, under a heavy fire of grape and musketry, to the assistance of the cutter's crew. The Russians endeavoured to prevent his object of saving the men and boat, and Lieutenant Dowell succeeded in taking up three of the boat's crew, and placed them on board the *Ruby*; and on his returning to the spot, was mainly instrumental in keeping afloat and bringing off the sinking cutter.—(Despatch from Rear-Admiral Hon. R. S. Dundas, 17th July, 1855, and letter from Colonel Wesley, Deputy Adjutant-General of Royal Marines.)

THOMAS WILKINSON, Bombadier, R.M.A.—Specially recommended for gallant conduct in the advanced batteries, 5th June, 1855, in placing sand-bags to repair the work under a galling fire; his name having been sent up on the occasion as worthy of special notice by the Commanding Officer of the Artillery of the right attack.—(Letter from Colonel Wesley, Deputy Adjutant-General, R.M.)

JOHN PRETTYJOHN, Corporal, R.M.—Reported for gallantry at the battle of Inkermann, having placed himself in an advanced position, and noticed as having himself shot four Russians.—(Despatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Hopkins, Senior Officer of Marines, engaged at Inkermann, and letter from Colonel Wesley, Deputy Adjutant-General.)

THE 52ND FOOT.

ROBERT HAWTHORNE, Bugler.—Date of act of bravery, 14th September, 1857.—“Bugler Hawthorne, who accom-

panied the explosion party, not only performed the dangerous duty on which he was employed, but previously attached himself to Lieutenant Salkeld, of the Engineers, when dangerously wounded, bound up his wounds under a heavy musketry fire, and had him removed without further injury."—(General Order of Major-General Sir Archdale Wilson, Bt., K.C.B., dated Head-quarters, Delhi City, 21st September, 1857.)

HENRY SMITH, Lance-Corporal.—Date of act of bravery, 14th September, 1857.—“Lance-Corporal Smith most gallantly carried away a wounded comrade under a heavy fire of grape and musketry on the Chaundee Chouck, in the city of Delhi, on the morning of the assault on the 14th of September, 1857.”—(General Order of Major-General Sir Archdale Wilson, Bt., K.C.B., dated Head-quarters, Delhi City, 21st September, 1857.)

THE 58RD FOOT.

ALFRED KIRKE FFRENCH, Lieutenant.—Date of act of bravery, 16th November, 1857.—For conspicuous bravery on the 16th November, 1857, at the taking of the Secundra Bagh, Lucknow, when in command of the Grenadier Company, being one of the first to enter the building. His conduct was highly praised by the whole company. Elected by the officers of the regiment.

CHARLES PYE, Sergeant-Major.—Date of act of bravery, 17th November, 1857.—For steadiness and fearless conduct under fire at Lucknow, on the 17th November, 1857, when bringing up ammunition to the Mess House, and on every

occasion when the regiment has been engaged. Elected by the non-commissioned officers of the regiment.

J. KENNY, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 16th November, 1857.—For conspicuous bravery at the taking of the Secundra Bagh, at Lucknow, on the 16th November, 1857, and for volunteering to bring up ammunition to his company under a very severe cross fire. Elected by the private soldiers of the regiment.

C. IRWIN, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 16th November, 1857.—For conspicuous bravery at the assault of Secundra Bagh, at Lucknow, on the 16th November, 1857. Although severely wounded through the right shoulder, he was one of the first men of the 58rd Regiment who entered the buildings under a very severe fire. Elected by the private soldiers of the regiment.

DENIS DYNON, Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 2nd October, 1857.—For conspicuous gallantry in action on the 2nd October, 1857, with the mutineers of the Ramgurh Battalion at Chota Behar, in capturing two guns, particularly the last, when he rushed at and captured it by pistolling the gunners, who were mowing the detachment down with grape, one third of which was *hors de combat* at the time.

THE 55TH FOOT.

FREDERICK C. ELTON, Brevet-Major (Now Lieut.-Colonel, retired).—For distinguished conduct on the night of the 4th August, 1855, when in command of a working party in the advanced trenches in front of the Quarries, in encouraging

and inciting his men, by his example, to work under a dreadful fire, and, when there was some hesitation shown, in consequence of the severity of the fire, going into the open, and working with pick and shovel, thus showing the best possible example to the men. In the words of one of them, "There was not another officer in the British army who would have done what Major Elton did that night." In the month of March, 1855, Major Elton volunteered, with a small party of men, to drive off a body of Russians who were destroying one of our new detached works, and succeeded in doing so, taking prisoner one of the enemy with his own hands. On the night of the 7th June, 1855, Major Elton was the first of his party to leave our trenches leading his men; when in the Quarries, he several times rallied his men around him.

THOMAS BEACH, Private.—For conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Inkermann, 5th November, 1854, when on picket, in attacking several Russians who were plundering Lieutenant-Colonel Carpenter, 41st Regiment, who was lying wounded on the ground. He killed two of the Russians, and protected Lieutenant-Colonel Carpenter until the arrival of some men of the 41st Regiment.

THE 57TH FOOT.

No. 1,971, CHARLES M'CORRIE, Private.—On the night of the 28th June, 1855, he threw over the parapet a live shell, which had been thrown from the enemy's battery.

GEORGE GARDINER, Colour-Sergeant.—Dates of acts of bravery, 22nd March and 18th June, 1855.—For distinguished coolness and gallantry upon the occasion of a sortie by the enemy, and when he was acting as Orderly-Sergeant to the

Field Officers of the trenches—left attack upon Sebastopol—in having rallied the covering parties which had been driven in by the Russians, thus regaining and keeping possession of the trenches; also, for unflinching and devoted courage in the attack on the Redan, on the 18th June, 1855, in having remained, and encouraged others to remain, in the holes made by the explosion of shells, from whence, by making parapets of the dead bodies of their comrades, they kept up a continuous fire until their ammunition was exhausted, thus clearing the enemy from the parapet of the Redan. This was done under a fire in which nearly half the officers and a third of the rank and file of the party of the regiment were placed *hors de combat*.

JOHN THORNTON DOWN, Ensign, and DUDLEY STAGPOOLE, Drummer.—Date of acts of bravery, 2nd October, 1863.—For their conduct at Pontoko, on the 2nd October, 1863, in rescuing a wounded comrade from the rebel Maories. They succeeded in bringing in the wounded man, who was lying at about fifty yards from the bush, although the enemy kept up a very heavy fire from the bush at short range, and also from behind fallen logs close at hand. The man had been wounded during an engagement with the rebel natives, and Ensign Down and Drummer Stagpoole responded to the call of the officer commanding the detachment of the regiment for volunteers to bring him in. The medal for distinguished conduct in the field has already been conferred on Drummer Stagpoole, for the energy and devotion which he displayed on the 25th September, 1863, at the affair near Kaipakopako, in having, though wounded in the head, twice volunteered and brought in wounded men.

THE 60TH RIFLE CORPS.

V. BAMBRICK, Private, 1st. Batt.—Date of act of bravery, 6th May, 1858.—For conspicuous bravery at Bareilly, on the 6th May, 1858, when in a Serai, he was attacked by three Ghazees, one of whom he cut down. He was wounded twice on this occasion.

ALFRED SPENCER HEATHCOTE, Lieutenant.—For highly gallant and daring conduct at Delhi throughout the siege, from June to September, 1857, during which he was wounded. He volunteered for services of extreme danger, especially during the six days of severe fighting in the streets, after the assault. Elected by the officers of his regiment.

GEORGE WALLER, Colour-Sergeant, 1st Batt.—Dates of acts of bravery, 14th and 18th September, 1857.—For conspicuous bravery at Delhi on 14th September, 1857, in charging and capturing the enemy's guns near the Cabul Gate; and again, on 18th September, 1857, in the repulse of a sudden attack made by the enemy on a gun near the Chaudney Chouk. Elected by the non-commissioned officers of the regiment.

STEPHEN GARVIN, Colour-Sergeant, 1st Batt.—Date of act of bravery, 23rd June, 1857.—For daring and gallant conduct before Delhi on the 23rd June, 1857, in volunteering to lead a small party of men, under a heavy fire, to the "Sammy House," for the purpose of dislodging a number of the enemy in position there, who kept up a destructive fire on the advanced battery of heavy guns, in which, after a sharp contest, he succeeded. Also recommended for gallant conduct throughout the operations before Delhi.

WILLIAM SUTTON, Bugler, 1st Batt.—Date of act of bravery, 18th September, 1857.—For gallant conduct at Delhi on the 18th September, 1857, the night previous to the assault, in volunteering to reconnoitre the breach. This soldier's conduct was conspicuous throughout the operations, especially on the 2nd August, 1857, on which occasion, during an attack by the enemy in force, he rushed forward over the trenches, and killed one of the enemy's buglers, who was in the act of sounding. Elected by the privates of the regiment.

JOHN DIVANE, Private, 1st Batt.—Date of act of bravery, 10th September, 1857.—For distinguished gallantry in heading a successful charge made by the Beeloochee and Sikh troops on one of the enemy's trenches before Delhi, on the 10th September, 1857. He leaped out of our trenches, closely followed by the native troops, and was shot down from the top of the enemy's breastworks. Elected by the privates of the regiment.

JAMES THOMPSON, Private, 1st. Batt.—Date of act of bravery, 9th July, 1857.—For gallant conduct in saving the life of his captain (Captain Wilton), on the 9th July, 1857, by dashing forward to his relief, when that officer was surrounded by a party of Ghazees, who made a sudden rush on him from a Serai—and killing two of them before further assistance could reach. Also recommended for conspicuous conduct throughout the siege. Wounded. Elected by the privates of the regiment.

SAMUEL TURNER, Private, 1st Batt.—Date of act of bravery, 19th June, 1857.—For having at Delhi, on the night of the 19th June, 1857, during a severe conflict with the enemy, who attacked the rear of the camp, carried off on his shoulders,

under a heavy fire, a mortally wounded officer, Lieutenant Humphreys, of the Indian Service. During this service Private Turner was wounded by a sabre cut in the right arm. His gallant conduct saved the above-named officer from the fate of others, whose mangled remains were not recovered until the following day.

REDVERS H. BULLER, Captain and Brevet-Lieut.-Colonel (now Brevet-Colonel, C.B., C.M.G.).—For his gallant conduct at the retreat of Inhlobana, on the 28th March, 1879, in having assisted, whilst hotly pursued by Zulus, in rescuing Captain C. D'Arcy of the Frontier Light Horse, who was retiring on foot, and carrying him on his horse until he overtook the rear-guard; also for having on the same date and under the same circumstances, conveyed Lieutenant C. Everett, of the Frontier Light Horse, whose horse had been killed under him, to a place of safety. Later on Colonel Buller, in the same manner saved a trooper of the Frontier Light Horse, whose horse was completely exhausted, and who otherwise would have been killed by the Zulus, who were within eighty yards of him.

THE 61ST FOOT.

HEBERT TAYLOR READE, Surgeon (now Brigade-Surgeon).—Dates of acts of bravery, 14th and 16th September, 1857.—During the siege of Delhi, on the 14th September, 1857, while Surgeon Reade was attending to the wounded at the end of one of the streets of the city, a party of rebels advanced from the direction of the Bank, and having established themselves in the houses of the street, commenced firing from the roofs. The wounded were thus in very great danger, and would have fallen into the hands of the enemy had not Sur-

geon Reade drawn his sword, and calling upon the few soldiers who were near to follow, succeeded, after a very heavy fire, in dislodging the rebels from their position. Surgeon Reade's party consisted of about ten in all, of whom two were killed and five or six wounded. Surgeon Reade also accompanied the regiment at the assault of Delhi, and on the morning of the 16th September, 1857, was one of the first up at the breach in the magazine, which was stormed by the 61st Regiment and Belooch Battalion, upon which occasion he, with a sergeant of the 61st Regiment, spiked one of the enemy's guns.

THE 64TH FOOT.

THOMAS FLINN, Drummer.—Date of act of bravery, 28th November, 1857.—For conspicuous gallantry in the charge on the enemy's (India) guns on the 28th of November, 1857, when, being himself wounded, he engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter with two of the rebel artillerymen.

THE 65TH FOOT.

EDWARD M'KENNA, Colour-Sergeant.—For gallant conduct at the engagement near Cameron Town, New Zealand, on the 7th of September, 1863, after both his officers, Captain Smith and Lieutenant Butler, had been shot, in charging through the position of an enemy heavily outnumbering him, and drawing off his small force, consisting of two sergeants, one bugler, and thirty-five men, through a broken and rugged country, with the loss of but one man killed and another missing. Lieutenant-General Cameron, C.B., commanding Her Majesty's forces in that colony, reports that in Colour-Sergeant M'Kenna

the detachment found a commander whose coolness, intrepidity, and judgment justified the confidence placed in him by the soldiers brought so suddenly under his command.

No. 261, JOHN RYAN, Lance-Corporal.—Date of act of bravery, 7th of September, 1863.—For gallant conduct at the engagement near Cameron Town, above referred to. This non-commissioned officer, with privates Bulford and Talbot of the same regiment, who have been recommended for the medal for distinguished conduct in the field, for their behaviour on the same occasion, removed the body of the late Captain Smith from the field of action, after he had been mortally wounded, and remained with it all night in a bush surrounded by the enemy.

THE 67TH FOOT.

EDMUND HENRY LENON, Lieutenant.—For distinguished gallantry in swimming the ditches and entering the North Taku Fort by an embrasure during the assault. He was one of the first of the English established on the walls of the Fort.

NATHANIEL BURSLEM, Lieutenant, and No. 612, THOMAS LANE, Private.—For distinguished gallantry in swimming the ditches of the North Taku Fort, and persevering in attempting, during the assault, and before the entrance of the Fort had been effected by any one, to enlarge an opening in the wall, through which they eventually entered, and in doing so were both severely wounded.

JOHN WORTHY CHAPLIN, Ensign (now Lieutenant-Colonel, 8th Hussars).—For distinguished gallantry at the North Taku Fort. This officer was carrying the Queen's colours of the

regiment, and first planted the colours on the breach made by the storming party, assisted by Private Lane, and subsequently on the cavalier of the Fort, which he was the first to mount. In doing this he was severely wounded.

THE 68TH FOOT.

T. DE COURCY HAMILTON, Captain (now Major-General, retired).—For having, on the night of the 11th May, 1855, during a most determined sortie, boldly charged the enemy, with a small force, from a battery of which they had obtained possession in great numbers, thereby saving the works from falling into the hands of the enemy. He was conspicuous on this occasion for his gallantry and daring conduct.

JOHN BYRNE, Private.—At the battle of Inkermann, when the regiment was ordered to retire, Private John Byrne went back towards the enemy, and, at the risk of his own life, brought in a wounded soldier, under fire. On the 11th May, 1855, he bravely engaged in a hand-to-hand contest with one of the enemy on the parapet of the work he was defending, prevented the entrance of the enemy, killed his antagonist, and captured his arms.

No. 2,918, JOHN MURRAY, Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 21st June, 1864.—For his distinguished conduct during the engagement at Tauranga, on the 21st June, when the enemy's position was being stormed, in running up to a rifle pit containing from eight to ten of the enemy, and, without any assistance, killing or wounding every one of them. He is stated to have afterwards proceeded up the works, fighting desperately, and still continuing to bayonet the enemy.

THE 71ST FOOT.

GEORGE RODGERS, Private.—For daring conduct at Marar, Gwalior, on the 16th of June, 1858, in attacking by himself a party of seven rebels, one of whom he killed. This was remarked as a valuable service, the party of rebels being well armed and strongly posted in the line of advance of a detachment of the 71st.

THE 72ND FOOT.

AYLMER SPICER CAMERON, Lieutenant (now Lieutenant-Colonel).—Date of act of bravery, 30th March, 1858.—For conspicuous bravery on the 30th March, 1858, at Kotah, in having headed a small party of men, and attacked a body of armed fanatic rebels, strongly posted in a loop-holed house, with one narrow entrance. Lieutenant Cameron stormed the house, and killed three rebels in single combat. He was severely wounded, having lost half of one hand by a stroke from a tulwar.

THE 75TH FOOT.

PATRICK GREEN, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 11th September, 1857.—For the act of bravery recorded in a General Order issued by the Commander-in-Chief in India, of which the following is a copy: "General Order.—Head-Quarters, Allahabad, 28th July, 1858.—The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to approve that the under-mentioned soldier is presented, in the name of Her Most Gracious Majesty, with a medal of the Victoria Cross, for valor and daring in the field, viz., Private Patrick Green, Her Majesty's 75th Foot, for having, on the 11th of September, 1857, when the picket at Koodsia Baugh, at Delhi, was hotly pressed by a

large body of the enemy, successfully rescued a comrade who had fallen wounded as a skirmisher. (Signed) C. Campbell, General Commander-in-Chief, East Indies."

RICHARD WADESON, Lieutenant (now Lieutenant-Colonel).—Date of act of bravery, 18th July, 1857.—For conspicuous bravery at Delhi, on the 18th of July, 1857, when the regiment was engaged in the Subjee Mundee, in having saved the life of Private Michael Farrell, when attacked by a sowar of the enemy's cavalry, and killing the sowar. Also on the same day, for rescuing Private John Barry, of the same regiment, when, wounded and helpless, he was attacked by a cavalry sowar, whom Lieutenant Wadeson killed.

CORNELIUS COGHLAN, Colour-Sergeant.—Dates of acts of bravery, 8th June and 18th July, 1857.—For gallantly venturing, under a heavy fire, with three others, into a Serai occupied by the enemy in great numbers, and removing Private Corbett, 75th Regiment, who lay severely wounded. Also for cheering and encouraging a party which hesitated to charge down a lane in Subjee Mundee, at Delhi, lined on each side with huts, and raked by a cross fire, then entering with the said party into an enclosure filled with the enemy, and destroying every man. For having also, on the same occasion, returned under a cross fire to collect dhoolies, and carry off the wounded; a service which was successfully performed, and for which this man obtained great praise from the officers of his regiment.

THE 77TH FOOT.

No. 2,600, JOHN PARK, Sergeant.—For conspicuous bravery at the battles of Alma and Inkermann. Highly distinguished

at the taking of the Russian rifle pits, on the night of the 19th April, 1855. His valour during that attack called forth the approbation of the late Colonel Egerton. He was severely wounded. Remarkable for determined resolution at both attacks on the Redan.

No. 2,289, ALEXANDER WRIGHT, Private.—For conspicuous bravery through the whole Crimean war. Highly distinguished himself on the night of the 22nd March, 1855, in repelling a sortie. Highly distinguished at the taking of the Russian rifle pits, on the night of the 19th April, 1855; remarked for the great encouragement he gave the men while holding the pits under a terrible fire. He was wounded. Highly distinguished on the 30th August, 1855 (wounded).

THE 78TH FOOT.

JOSEPH P. H. CROWE, Lieutenant.—“For being the first to enter the redoubt at Bourzekee, Chowkee, the entrenched village in front of the Busherut-gunge, on the 12th August.”—(Telegram from the late Major-General Havelock to the Commander-in-Chief in India. Dated Cawnpore, 18th August, 1857.)

HERBERT TAYLOR MACPHERSON, Lieutenant (now Colonel, C.B.)—Date of act of bravery, 25th of September, 1857.—“For distinguished conduct at Lucknow on the 25th September, 1857, in setting an example of heroic gallantry to the men of the regiment at the period of the action, in which they captured two brass nine-pounders, at the point of the bayonet.”—(Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th October, 1857.)

VALENTINE MUNBEE M'MASTER, Assistant-Surgeon.—Date of act of bravery, 25th September, 1857.—“For the intrepidity with which he exposed himself to the fire of the enemy, in bringing in and attending to the wounded on the 25th of September, at Lucknow.”—(Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th October, 1857.)

HENRY WARD, Private.—Dates of acts of bravery, 25th and 26th September, 1857.—“For his gallant and devoted conduct in having, on the night of the 25th and morning of the 26th September, 1857, remained by the dhooly of Lieutenant H. M. Havelock, 10th Foot, Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General, Field Force, who was severely wounded, and on the morning of the 26th of September, escorted that officer and Private Thomas Pilkington, 78th Highlanders, who was also wounded, and had taken refuge in the same dhooly, through a very heavy cross fire of ordnance and musketry. This soldier remained by the side of the dhooly, and by his example and exertions kept the dhooly bearers from dropping their double load through the heavy fire, with the same steadiness as if on parade, thus saving the lives of both, and bringing them in safety to the Baillie Guard,”—(Extract from Divisional Orders of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., dated 27th Oct., 1857.)

JAMES HOLLOWELL, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 26th September, 1857.—“A party on the 26th September, 1857, was shut up and besieged in a house in the city of Lucknow by the rebel sepoys. Private James Hollowell, one of the party, behaved throughout the day in the most admirable manner; he directed, encouraged, and led the others, exposing himself fearlessly, and by his talent in persuading and cheering, prevailed on nine dispirited men to make a successful

defence in a burning house, with the enemy firing through four windows."—(Extract from Divisional Orders of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., dated 17th October, 1857.)

STEWART M'PHERSON, Colour-Sergeant.—For daring gallantry in the Lucknow Residency on the 26th of September, 1857, in having rescued, at great personal risk, a wounded private of his company, who was lying in a most exposed situation, under a very heavy fire. Colour-Sergeant M'Pherson was also distinguished on many occasions by his coolness and gallantry in action.

ANDREW CATHCART BOGLE, Lieutenant (now Major, retired).—Date of act of bravery, 29th July, 1857.—For conspicuous gallantry on the 29th July, 1857, in the attack at Oonao, in leading the way into a loop-holed house, strongly occupied by the enemy, from which a heavy fire harassed the advance of his regiment. Captain Bogle was severely wounded in this important service.

JOSEPH JEE, C.B., Surgeon (now Inspector-General).—Date of act of bravery, 25th September, 1857.—For most conspicuous gallantry and important services on the entry of the late Major-General Havelock's relieving force into Lucknow, on 25th September, 1857, in having during action (when the 78th Highlanders, then in possession of the Char Bagh, captured two 9-pounders at the point of the bayonet), by great exertion and devoted exposure, attended to the large number of men wounded in the charge, whom he succeeded in getting removed on cots and the backs of their comrades, until he had collected the dhooly bearers, who had fled. Subsequently, on the same day, in endeavouring to reach the Residency with the wounded men, Surgeon Jee became besieged by an over-

whelming force in the Mote-Mehal, where he remained during the whole night and following morning voluntarily and repeatedly exposing himself to a heavy fire in proceeding to dress the wounded men who fell while serving a 24-pounder in a most exposed situation. He eventually succeeded in taking many of the wounded, through a cross fire of ordnance and musketry, safely into the Residency, by the river-bank, although repeatedly warned not to make the perilous attempt.

THE 80TH FOOT.

WASSALL, Private.—For his gallant conduct in having, at the imminent risk of his own life, saved that of Private Westwood, of the same regiment. On the 22nd January, 1879, when the camp at Isandhlwana was taken by the enemy, Private Wassall retreated towards the Buffalo River, in which he saw a comrade struggling and apparently drowning. He rode to the bank, dismounted, leaving his horse on the Zulu side, rescued the man from the stream, and again mounted his horse, dragging Private Westwood across the river under a heavy shower of bullets.

ANTHONY BOOTH, Colour-Sergeant.—For his gallant conduct on the 12th of March, 1879, during the Zulu attack on the Intombi River, in having, when considerably outnumbered by the enemy, rallied a few men on the south bank of the river, and covered the retreat of fifty soldiers and others for a distance of three miles. The officer commanding the 80th Regiment reports that, had it not been for the coolness displayed by the non-commissioned officer not one man would have escaped.

THE 84TH FOOT.

GEORGE LAMBERT, Sergeant-Major.—Dates of acts of bravery, 29th July, 16th August, and 25th September, 1857.—“For distinguished conduct at Oonao, on the 29th of July; at Bithoor on the 16th of August; and at Lucknow on the 25th of September.”—(Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th October, 1857.)

ABRAHAM BOULGER, Lance-Corporal (now Quarter-Master).—Dates of acts of bravery, from 12th July to 25th September, 1857.—“For distinguished bravery and forwardness, as a skirmisher, in all the twelve actions fought between 12th July and 25th September, 1857.”—(Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th October, 1857.)

JOEL HOLMES, Private.—“For distinguished conduct in volunteering to assist in working a gun of Captain Maude's Battery under a heavy fire, from which gun nearly all the artillerymen had been shot away.”—(Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th October, 1857.)

P. MYLOT, Private.—For being foremost in rushing across a road, under a shower of balls, to take an opposite enclosure; and for gallant conduct at every engagement at which he was present with his regiment, from 12th of July, 1857, to the relief of the Lucknow garrison. Elected by the private soldiers of the regiment.

HON. AUGUSTUS HENRY ARCHIBALD ANSON, Captain.—Dates of acts of bravery, 28th September and 16th November, 1857.

—For conspicuous bravery at Bolundshahur on the 28th September, 1857. The 9th Light Dragoons had charged through the town, and were re-forming in the Serai; the enemy attempted to close the entrance by drawing their carts across it, so as to shut in the cavalry and form a cover from which to fire upon them. Captain Anson, taking a lance, dashed out of the gateway, and knocked the drivers off their carts. Owing to a wound in his left hand, received at Delhi, he could not stop his horse, and rode into the middle of the enemy, who fired a volley at him, one ball passing through his coat. At Lucknow, at the assault of the Secundra Bagh on the 16th November, 1857, he entered with a storming party on the gates being burst open. He had his horse killed, and was himself slightly wounded. He had shown the greatest gallantry on every occasion, and has slain many enemies in fight.—(Despatch from Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 12th August, 1858.)

SINNOT, Lance-Corporal.—Date of act of bravery, 6th October, 1857.—For conspicuous gallantry at Lucknow, on the 6th of October, 1857, in going out with Sergeants Glynn and Mullins, and Private Mullins, to rescue Lieutenant Gibaut, who, in carrying out water to extinguish a fire in the breast-work, had been mortally wounded, and lay outside. They brought in the body under a heavy fire. Lance-Corporal Sinnott was twice wounded. His comrades unanimously elected him for the Victoria Cross, as the most worthy. He had previously repeatedly accompanied Lieutenant Gibaut when he carried out water to extinguish the fire.—(Despatch from Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, Bart., G.C.B., dated 2nd December, 1857.)

THE 86TH FOOT.

HUGH STEWART COCHRANE, Lieutenant and Adjutant (now Colonel).—Date of act of bravery, 1st April, 1858.—For conspicuous gallantry near Jhansi on the 1st of April, 1858, when No. 1 Company of the regiment was ordered to take a gun, in dashing forward at a gallop, under a heavy musketry and artillery fire, driving the enemy from the gun, and keeping possession of it till the company came up. Also for conspicuous gallantry in attacking the rear-guard of the enemy, when he had three horses shot under him in succession.—(Despatch from Major General Sir Hugh Rose, G.C.B., dated 28rd April, 1858.)

HENRY EDWARD JEROME, Captain (now Lieut.-Colonel).—Dates of acts of bravery, 3rd April and 28th May, 1858.—For conspicuous gallantry at Jhansi on the 3rd of April, 1858, in having, with the assistance of Private Byrne, removed, under a very heavy fire, Lieutenant Sewell, of the 86th Regiment, who was severely wounded, at a very exposed point of the attack upon the Fort; also for gallant conduct at the capture of the fort of Chandairee, the storming of Jhansi, and in action with a superior rebel force on the Jumna on the 28th of May, 1858, when he was severely wounded.

JAMES BYRNE, Private.—For gallant conduct on the 3rd of April, 1858, at the attack on the fort at Jhansi, in carrying Lieutenant Sewell, who was lying badly wounded, to a place of safety, under a very heavy fire, assisted by Captain Jerome, in the performance of which act he was wounded by a sword cut.

No. 1,882, JAMES PEARSON, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 3rd April, 1858.—For having gallantly attacked a

number of armed rebels, on the occasion of the storming of Jhansi, on the 3rd April, 1858, one of whom he killed, and bayoneted two others. He was himself wounded in the attack. Also for having brought in at Calpee, under a heavy fire, Private Michael Burns, who afterwards died of his wounds.

THE 88TH FOOT.

HANS GARRETT MOORE, Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel, 93rd Foot).—For his gallant conduct in risking his own life in endeavouring to save the life of Private Giese, of the Frontier Armed Mounted Police, on the occasion of the action with the Gaikas near Komgha, on the 29th December, 1877. It is reported that when a small body of Mounted Police were forced to retire before overwhelming numbers of the enemy, Major Moore observed that Private Giese was unable to mount his horse, and was thereby left at the mercy of the Kaffirs. Perceiving the man's danger, Major Moore rode back alone in the midst of the enemy and did not desist in his endeavour to save the man until the latter was killed, Major Moore having shot two Kaffirs and received an assagai in the arm during his gallant attempt.

THE 90TH FOOT.

No. 2,982, JOHN ALEXANDER, Private.—After the attack on the Redan, 18th June, 1855, went out of the trenches under a very heavy fire, and brought in several wounded men. Also, when with a working party in the most advanced trench, on 6th September, 1855, went out in front of the trenches, under a very heavy fire, and assisted in bringing in

Captain Buckley, Scots Fusilier Guards, lying dangerously wounded.

ANTHONY DICKSON HOME, Surgeon (now Deputy-Surgeon-General Sir, K.C.B.)—Date of act of bravery, 26th September, 1857.—For persevering bravery and admirable conduct in charge of the wounded men left behind the column, when the troops under the late Major-General Havelock forced their way into the Residency of Lucknow, on the 26th September, 1857. The escort left with the wounded had, by casualties, been reduced to a few stragglers, and being entirely separated from the column, this small party with the wounded were forced into a house, in which they defended themselves till it was set on fire. They then retreated to a shed a few yards from it, and in this place continued to defend themselves for more than twenty-two hours, till relieved. At last only six men and Mr. Home remained to fire. Of four officers who were with the party, all were badly wounded, and three subsequently died. The conduct of the defence during the latter part of the time devolved therefore on Mr. Home, and to his active exertions previously to his being forced into the house, and his good conduct throughout, the safety of any of the wounded, and the successful defence, is mainly to be attributed.

WILLIAM BRADSHAW, Assistant-Surgeon.—Date of act of bravery 26th September, 1857.—For intrepidity and good conduct when ordered with Surgeon Home, 90th Regiment, to remove the wounded men left behind the column that forced its way into the Residency of Lucknow, on the 26th September, 1857. The dhooly bearers had left the dhoolies, but by great exertions, and notwithstanding the close proximity

mity of the sepoy, Surgeon Home and Assistant-Surgeon Bradshaw got some of the bearers together, and Assistant-Surgeon Bradshaw, with about twenty dhoolies, becoming separated from the rest of the party, succeeded in reaching the Residency in safety by the river bank.

JOHN CHRISTOPHER GUISE, Major (now Major-General, C.B.).—Dates of acts of bravery, 16th and 17th November, 1857.—For conspicuous gallantry in action on the 16th and 17th November, 1857, at Lucknow. Elected by the officers of the regiment.

S. HILL, Sergeant.—Dates of acts of bravery, 16th and 17th November, 1857.—For gallant conduct on the 16th and 17th November, 1857, at the storming of the Secundra Bagh at Lucknow, in saving the life of Captain Irby, warding off with his firelock a tulwar cut made at his head by a sepoy, and in going out under a heavy fire to help two wounded men. Also for general gallant conduct throughout the operations for the relief of the Lucknow garrison. Elected by the officers of the regiment.

P. GRAHAM, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 17th November, 1857.—For bringing in a wounded comrade under a very heavy fire, on the 17th of November, 1857, at Lucknow. Elected by the private soldiers of the regiment.

WILLIAM RENNIE, Lieutenant and Adjutant (now Lieutenant-Colonel, retired).—Dates of acts of bravery, 21st and 25th September, 1857.—For conspicuous gallantry in the advance upon Lucknow, under the late Major-General Havelock, on the 21st of September, 1857, in having charged the enemy's guns in advance of the skirmishers of the 90th Light Infantry, under a heavy musketry fire, and prevented their dragging off

one gun, which was consequently captured. For conspicuous gallantry at Lucknow on the 25th of September, 1857, in having charged in advance of the 90th column, in the face of a heavy fire of grape, and forced the enemy to abandon their guns.

THE 93RD FOOT.

WILLIAM GEORGE DRUMMOND STEWART, Captain.—Date of act of bravery, 16th November, 1857.—For distinguished personal gallantry at Lucknow, on the 16th November, 1857, in leading an attack upon and capturing two guns, by which the position of the mess-house was secured. Elected by the officers of the regiment.

J. PATON, Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 16th November, 1857.—For distinguished personal gallantry at Lucknow, on the 16th November, 1857, in proceeding alone round the Shah Nujiff under an extremely heavy fire, discovering a breach on the opposite side, to which he afterwards conducted the regiment, by which means that important position was taken. Elected by the non-commissioned officers of the regiment.

J. DUNLEY, Lance-Corporal.—Date of act of bravery, 16th November, 1857.—For being the first man, now surviving, of the regiment, who, on the 16th November, 1857, entered one of the breaches in the Secundra Bagh, at Lucknow, with Captain Burroughs, whom he most gallantly supported against superior numbers. Elected by the private soldiers of the regiment.

D. MACKAY, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 16th November, 1857.—For great personal gallantry in capturing an enemy's colour after a most obstinate resistance, at the Secundra Bagh,

Lucknow, on the 16th November, 1857. He was severely wounded afterwards at the capture of the Shah Nujiff. Elected by the private soldiers of the regiment.

P. GRANT, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 16th November, 1857.—For great personal gallantry, on 16th November, 1857, at the Secundra Bagh, in killing five of the enemy with one of their own swords, who were attempting to follow Lieutenant-Colonel Ewart, when that officer was carrying a colour which he had captured. Elected by the private soldiers of the regiment.

WILLIAM M'BEN, Lieutenant and Adjutant.—Date of act of bravery, 11th March, 1858.—For distinguished personal bravery in killing eleven of the enemy with his own hand in the main breach of the Begum Bagh at Lucknow on the 11th March, 1858.

JAMES MUNRO, Colour-Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 16th, November, 1857. For devoted gallantry at Secundra Bagh, on the 16th November, 1857, in having promptly rushed to the rescue of Captain E. Walsh, of the same corps, when wounded, and in danger of his life, whom he carried to a place of comparative safety, to which place the Sergeant was brought in, very shortly afterwards, badly wounded.

THE 94TH FOOT.

FLAWN, Private, and FITZPATRICK, Private.—In recognition of their gallant conduct during the attack on Sekukuni's Town, on the 28th November, 1879, in carrying out of action Lieutenant Dewar, 1st Dragoon Guards, when badly wounded. At the time when he received his wound, Lieutenant Dewar had with him only Privates Flawn and Fitzpatrick, and six of

the Native Contingent, and, being incapable of moving without assistance, the natives proceeded to carry him down the hill, when about thirty of the enemy appeared in pursuit about forty yards in the rear, whereupon the men of the Native Contingent deserted Lieutenant Dewar, who must have been killed but for the devoted gallantry of Privates Flawn and Fitzpatrick, who carried him alternately, one covering the retreat and firing on the enemy.

THE 95TH FOOT.

BERNARD M'QUIRT, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 6th January, 1858.—For gallant conduct on the 6th January, 1858, at the capture of the entrenched town of Rowa, when he was severely and dangerously wounded in a hand-to-hand fight with three men, of whom he killed one and wounded another. He received five sabre cuts and a musket shot in this service.

THE 97TH FOOT.

CHARLES HENRY LUMLEY, Brevet-Major.—For having distinguished himself highly by his bravery at the assault on the Redan, 8th September, 1855, being among the first inside the work, where he was immediately engaged with three Russian gunners reloading a field-piece, who attacked him; he shot two of them with his revolver, when he was knocked down by a stone, which stunned him for the moment, but, on recovery, he drew his sword, and was in the act of cheering the men on, when he received a ball in his mouth, which wounded him most severely.

JOHN COLEMAN, Sergeant.—Conspicuous for great coolness and bravery on the night of the 30th August, 1855, when the

enemy attacked a "New Sap" and drove the working party in; he remained in the open, perfectly exposed to the enemy's rifle pits, until all around him had been killed or wounded. He finally carried one of his officers, who was mortally wounded, to the rear.

THE 107TH FOOT.

JOHN CARSTAIRS M'NEILL, Lieutenant-Colonel (now Colonel Sir John, K.C.M.G., C.B.)—Date of act of bravery, March 30th, 1864. For the valour and presence of mind which he displayed in New Zealand on the 30th March, 1864, which is thus described by Private Vosper, of the Colonial Defence Force :—Private Vosper states that he was sent on that day with Private Gibson, of the same force, as an escort to Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) M'Neill, Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Sir Duncan Cameron. Lieutenant-Colonel M'Neill was proceeding to Te Awamutu, on duty at the time. On returning from that place, and about a mile on this side of Ohanpu, this officer, having seen a body of the enemy in front, sent Private Gibson back to bring up infantry from Ohanpu, and he and Private Vosper proceeded leisurely to the top of a rise to watch the enemy. Suddenly they were attacked by about 50 natives, who were concealed in the fern close at hand. Their only chance of escape was by riding for their lives, and as they turned to gallop, Private Vosper's horse fell and threw him. The natives thereupon rushed forward to seize them, but Lieutenant-Colonel M'Neill, on perceiving that Private Vosper was not following him, returned, caught his horse, and helped him to mount. The natives were firing sharply at them, and were so near that, according to Private

Vosper's statement, it was only by galloping as hard as they could that they escaped. He says that he owes his life entirely to Lieutenant-Colonel M'Neill's assistance, for he could not have caught his horse alone, and in a few minutes must have been killed.

THE PRINCE CONSORT'S OWN RIFLE BRIGADE.

HON. HENRY H. CLIFFORD, Brevet-Major (now Major-General Sir, K.C.M.G., C.B.), 1st Batt.—For conspicuous courage at the battle of Inkermann, in leading a charge and killing one of the enemy with his sword, disabling another, and saving the life of a soldier.

WILLIAM JAMES CUNINGHAME, Captain (now Major Sir W. J., Bart.), 1st Batt.—Highly distinguished at the capture of the rifle pits, 20th November, 1854. His gallant conduct was recorded in the French general orders.

CLAUDE THOMAS BOURCHIER, Brevet-Major (late Colonel), 1st Batt.—Highly distinguished at the capture of the rifle pits, 20th November, 1854. His gallant conduct was recorded in the French general orders.

F. WHEATLEY, Private, 1st Batt.—For throwing a live shell over the parapet of the trenches before Sebastopol.

JOHN S. KNOX, Lieutenant (now Captain), 2nd Batt.—When serving as a sergeant in the Scots Fusilier Guards, Lieutenant Knox was conspicuous for his exertions in reforming the ranks of the Guards at the battle of the Alma. Subsequently, when in the Rifle Brigade, he volunteered for the ladder party in the attack on the Redan, on the 18th of June, and (in the words

of Captain Blackett, under whose command he was), behaved admirably, remaining on the field until twice wounded.

No. 2,074, R. M'GREGOR, Private 2nd Batt. — For courageous conduct when employed as a sharpshooter in the advanced trenches before Sebastopol in the month of July, 1855 ; a rifle pit was occupied by two Russians, who annoyed our troops by their fire. Private M'Gregor crossed the open space under fire, and, taking cover under a rock, dislodged them, and occupied the pit.

No. 2,688, ROBERT HUMPHSTON, Private 2nd Batt. — A Russian rifle pit, situated among the rocks overhanging the Woronzoff road, between the 3rd parallel, right attack, and the Quarries (at that period in possession of the enemy), was occupied every night by the Russians, and their riflemen commanded a portion of the left attack, impeding the work in a new battery then being erected on the extreme right front of the 2nd parallel, left attack. It was carried in daylight on the 22nd of April, 1855, by two riflemen, one of whom was Private Humpston ; he received a gratuity of £5, and was promoted. The rifle pit was subsequently destroyed on further support being obtained.

No. 3,471, JOSEPH BRADSHAW, Private 2nd Batt. — A Russian rifle pit, situated among the rocks overhanging the Woronzoff road, between the 3rd parallel, right attack, and the Quarries (at that period in possession of the enemy), was occupied every night by the Russians, and their riflemen commanded a portion of the left attack, and impeded the work in a new battery then being erected on the extreme right front of the 2nd parallel, left attack. It was carried in daylight on the 22nd April, 1855, by two riflemen, one of whom

was Private Bradshaw ; he has since received the French war medal. The rifle pit was subsequently destroyed on further support being obtained.

SAME SHAW, Private, 3rd Batt.—Date of act of bravery, 18th June, 1858. For the act of bravery recorded in a despatch from Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., commanding the Lucknow field force, to the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, of which the following is an extract : Nawabgunge, 17th June, 1858.—I have to bring to notice the conduct of Private Same Shaw, of the 3rd Batt. Rifle Brigade, who is recommended by the commanding officer for the Victoria Cross. An armed rebel had been seen to enter a tope of trees. Some officers and men ran into the tope in pursuit of him. This man was a Ghazee. Private Shaw drew his short sword, and with that weapon rushed single-handed on the Ghazee. Shaw received a severe tulwar-wound, but after a desperate struggle he killed the man. I trust his Excellency will allow me to recommend this man for the Victoria Cross, and that he will approve of my having issued a division order, stating that I have done so.

HENRY WILMOT, Captain (now Major Sir H. Bart., Lieutenant-Col. Commanding 1st Derbyshire Rifle Volunteers), 2nd Batt., W. NASH, Corporal, and DAVID HAWKES, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 11th March, 1858. For conspicuous gallantry at Lucknow on the 11th March, 1858. Captain Wilmot's company was engaged with a large body of the enemy near the Iron Bridge. That officer found himself at the end of a street with only four of his men, opposed to a considerable body. One of the four was shot through both legs and became utterly helpless ; the two men lifted him up:

and although Private Hawkes was severely wounded he carried him for a considerable distance, exposed to the fire of the enemy, Captain Wilmot firing with the men's rifles, and covering the retreat of the party. (Despatch of Brigadier-General Walpole, C.B., dated 20th March, 1858.)

TIMOTHY O'HEA, Private, 1st Batt.—For his courageous conduct on the occasion of a fire which occurred in a railway car, containing ammunition, between Quebec and Montreal, on the 19th of June, 1866. The sergeant in charge of the escort, states that, when at Danville Station, on the Grand Trunk Railway, the alarm was given that the car was on fire; it was immediately disconnected, and, whilst considering what was best to be done, Private O'Hea took the keys from his hand, rushed to the car, opened it, and called out for water and a ladder. It is stated that it was due to his example that the fire was suppressed.

4TH WEST INDIA REGIMENT.

SAMUEL HODGE, Private.—Date of act of bravery, June 30th, 1866. For his bravery at the storming and capture of the stockaded town of Jubabecolong, in the kingdom of Barra, River Gambia, on the evening of the 30th of June, 1866. Colonel D'Arcy, of the Gambia Volunteers, states that this man and another who was afterwards killed—pioneers in the 4th West India Regiment—answered his call for volunteers, with axes in hand, to hew down the stockade. Colonel D'Arcy having effected an entrance, Private Hodge followed him through the town, opening with his axe two gates from the inside, which were barricaded, so allowing the supports to enter, who carried the place from east to west at the point

of the bayonet. On issuing to the glacis through the west gate, Private Hodge was presented by Colonel D'Arcy to his comrades as the bravest soldier in their regiment: a fact which they acknowledged with loud acclamations.

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.*

JAMES HENRY REYNOLDS, Surgeon-Major.—For the conspicuous bravery, during the attack at Rorke's Drift on the 22nd and 23rd January, 1879, which he exhibited in his constant attention to the wounded under fire, and in his voluntarily conveying ammunition from the store to the defenders of the hospital, whereby he exposed himself to a cross-fire from the enemy, both in going and returning.

COMMISSARIAT AND TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

JAMES LANGLEY DALTON, Acting Assistant (now Assistant) Commissary.—For his conspicuous gallantry during the attack on Rorke's Drift Post by the Zulus on the night of the 22nd January, 1879, when he actively superintended the work of defence, and was amongst the foremost of those who received the first attack at the corner of the hospital, where the deadliness of his fire did great execution, and the mad rush of the Zulus met its first check, and where, by his cool courage, he saved the life of a man of the Army Hospital Corps by shooting the Zulu, who, having seized the muzzle of the man's rifle, was in the act of assegaiing him. This officer, to whose energy much of the defence of the place was due, was severely wounded during the contest, but still continued to give the same example of cool courage.

* See also 6th Dragoons, Royal Artillery, 7th Foot, 23rd Foot, 24th Foot, 61st Foot, 78th Foot, and 90th Foot.

THE INDIAN ARMY.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

DONALD MACINTYRE, Major (now Lieut.-Colonel).—For his gallant conduct at the storming of the stockaded village of Lalgnoora on the 4th January, 1872.

Colonel Macpherson, C.B., V.C., commanding the 2nd Ghoorka Regiment, in which Lieut.-Colonel Macintyre was serving at the time as second in command, reports that this officer, who led the assault, was the first to reach the stockade (on this side from eight to nine feet high); and that to climb over and disappear among the flames and smoke of the burning village, was the work of a very short time. The stockade, he adds, was successfully stormed by this officer under fire, the heaviest the Looshais delivered that day.

GEORGE NICHOLAS CHANNER, Captain and Brevet-Major (now Lieut.-Colonel).—For having, with the greatest gallantry, been the first to jump into the enemy's stockade, to which he had been despatched with a small party of the 1st Ghoorka Light Infantry on the afternoon of the 20th December, 1875, by the officer commanding the Malacca column, to procure intelligence as to its strength, position, &c.

Major Channer got completely in rear of the enemy's position, and finding himself so close that he could hear the voices of the men inside, who were cooking at the time and keeping no look-out, he beckoned to his men, and the whole

party stole quietly forward to within a few paces of the stockade. On jumping in, he shot the first man dead with his revolver, and his party then came up and entered the stockade, which was of a most formidable nature, surrounded by a bamboo palisade; about seven yards within was a log-house, loop-holed, with two narrow entrances and trees laid latitudinally to the thickness of two feet. The officer commanding reports that if Major Channer, by his foresight, coolness, and intrepidity, had not taken this stockade, a great loss of life must have occurred, as from the fact of his being unable to bring guns to bear on it, from the steepness of the hill and the density of the jungle, it must have been taken at the point of the bayonet.

ANDREW SCOTT, Captain (now Major).—For his gallant conduct at Quetta, on the 26th July, 1877, whilst serving in the 4th Sikh Infantry, on the occasion of an attack by some Pathan coolies on Lieutenants Hewson and Kunhardt of the Royal Engineers.

On the evening of that day, Captain Scott, whilst on duty at the regimental parade-ground of the 4th Sikh Infantry at Quetta, hearing an alarm that British officers were being killed, spontaneously rushed to the rescue, and finding Lieutenant Hewson cut down and Lieutenant Kunhardt retiring hard pressed and wounded, and only protected by Sepoy Ruchpul Singh, of the above-mentioned regiment, fell on the assailants, and with his own hand bayoneted two men and closed with a third, who fell with him to the ground, and was killed by sepoys of the regiment. This act of courage and devotion saved the life of Lieutenant Kunhardt.

JOHN COOK, Captain.—For a signal act of valour at

the action of the Peiwar Kotal on the 2nd December, 1878, in having during a very heavy fire charged out of the entrenchments with such impetuosity that the enemy broke and fled, when perceiving at the close of the *mêlée* the danger of Major Galbraith, Assistant Adjutant-General, Kurum Column Field Force, who was in personal conflict with an Afghan soldier, Captain Cook distracted his attention to himself, and aiming a sword-cut, which the Douranee avoided, sprang upon him and, grasping his throat, grappled with him.

They both fell to the ground. The Douranee, a most powerful man, still endeavouring to use his rifle, seized Captain Cook's arm in his teeth, until the struggle was ended by the man being shot through the head.

WALTER RICHARD POLLOCK HAMILTON, Lieutenant.—For conspicuous gallantry during the action at Futtehabad on the 2nd April 1879, in leading on the Guide Cavalry in a charge against very superior numbers of the enemy; and particularly at a critical moment when his commanding officer (Major Wigram Battye) fell, Lieutenant Hamilton, then the only officer left with the regiment, assumed command, and cheered on his men to avenge Major Battye's death.

In this charge Lieutenant Hamilton, seeing Sowar Dowlut Ram down and attacked by three of the enemy, whilst entangled with his horse (which had been killed), rushed to the rescue, and, followed by a few of his men, cut down all three and saved the life of Sowar Dowlut Ram.

O'MOORE CREAGH, Captain (now Brevet-Major).—On the 21st April, Captain Creagh was detached from Dakka with

two companies of his battalion to protect the village of Kam Dakka, on the Cabul River, against a threatened incursion of the Mohmunds, and reached that place the same night. On the following morning the detachment, 150 men, was attacked by the Mohmunds in overwhelming numbers, about 1,500, and the inhabitants of Kam Dakka having themselves taken part with the enemy, Captain Creagh found himself under the necessity of retiring from the village. He took up a position in a cemetery not far off, which he made as defensible as circumstances would admit of, and this position he held against all the efforts of the enemy, repeatedly repulsing them with the bayonet until three o'clock in the afternoon, when he was relieved by a detachment sent for the purpose from Dakka. The enemy were then finally repulsed, and, being charged by a troop of the 10th Bengal Lancers, under the command of Captain D. M. Strong, were routed and broken, and great numbers of them driven into the river.

The Commander-in-Chief in India has expressed his opinion, that but for the coolness, determination, and gallantry of the highest order and the admirable conduct which Captain Creagh displayed on this occasion, the detachment under his command would in all probability have been cut off and destroyed.

RICHARD KIRBY RIDGEWAY, Captain.—For conspicuous gallantry, throughout the attack on Konoma, on the 22nd November, 1879, more especially in the final assault, when, under a heavy fire from the enemy, he rushed up to a barricade and attempted to tear down the planking surrounding it, to enable him to effect an entrance, in which act he received a very severe rifle-shot wound in the left shoulder.

**THE 1ST BENGAL EUROPEAN LIGHT CAVALRY
(LATE).**

HUGH HENRY GOUGH, Lieutenant (now Colonel, C.B.).—
Dates of acts of bravery, 15th November, 1857, and 25th February, 1858. Lieutenant Gough, when in command of a party of Hodson's Horse, near Alumbagh, on the 12th of November, 1857, particularly distinguished himself by his forward bearing in charging across a swamp, and capturing two guns, although defended by a vastly superior body of the enemy. On this occasion he had his horse wounded in two places, and his turban cut through by sword-cuts, whilst engaged in combat with three Sepoys. Lieutenant Gough also particularly distinguished himself near Jellalabad, Lucknow, on the 25th February, 1858, by showing a brilliant example to his regiment when ordered to charge the enemy's guns, and by his gallant and forward conduct he enabled them to effect their object. On this occasion he engaged himself in a series of single combats, until at length he was disabled by a musket-ball through the leg, while charging two Sepoys with fixed bayonets. Lieutenant Gough on that day had two horses killed under him, a shot through his helmet and another through his scabbard, besides being severely wounded.

THE 5TH BENGAL EUROPEAN CAVALRY (LATE).

CHARLES JOHN STANLEY GOUGH, Major (now Colonel, C.B.).—
—Dates of acts of bravery, 15th and 18th August, 1857, 27th January and 28th February, 1858. First, for gallantry in an affair at Khurkowdah, near Rhotuck, on 15th August, 1857, in

which he saved his brother, who was wounded, and killed two of the enemy. Secondly, for gallantry on 18th August, when he led a troop of the Guide Cavalry in a charge and cut down two of the enemy's Sowars, with one of whom he had a desperate hand-to-hand combat. Thirdly, for gallantry on the 27th January, 1858, at Shumshabad, where, in a charge, he attacked one of the enemy's leaders, and pierced him with his sword, which was carried out of his hand in the *mêlée*. He defended himself with his revolver, and shot two of the enemy. Fourthly, for gallantry on 28rd February, at Mean-gunge, where he came to the assistance of Brevet-Major O. H. St. George Anson, and killed his opponent, immediately afterwards cutting down another of the enemy in the same gallant manner.

6TH BENGAL CAVALRY.

REGINALD WILLIAM SARTORIUS, Major (now Lieut.-Colonel), C.M.G.—For having during the attack on Abogoo, on the 17th January, 1874, removed from under a heavy fire Sergeant-Major Braimah Doctor, a Houssa non-commissioned officer, who was mortally wounded, and placed him under cover.

THE 1ST PUNJAUB CAVALRY.

JOHN WATSON, Lieutenant (now Colonel, C.B.).—Date of act of bravery, 14th November, 1857. "Lieutenant Watson, on the 14th November, with his own squadron, and that under Captain, then Lieutenant, Probyn, came upon a body of the rebel cavalry. The Ressaldar in command of them—a

fine specimen of the Hindustani Mussulman—and backed up by some half-dozen equally brave men, rode out to the front. Lieutenant Watson singled out this fine-looking fellow, and attacked him. The Rissaldar presented his pistol at Lieutenant Watson's breast at a yard's distance and fired, but most providentially without effect; the ball must, by accident, have previously fallen out. Lieutenant Watson ran the man through with his sword, and dismounted him; but the native officer, nothing daunted, drew his *tulwar*, and with his Sowars renewed his attack upon Lieutenant Watson, who bravely defended himself until his own men joined in the *mêlée*, and utterly routed the party. In this *rencontre* Lieutenant Watson received a blow on the head from a *tulwar*, another on the left arm, which severed his chain gauntlet glove, a *tulwar* cut on his right arm, which fortunately only divided the sleeve of the jacket, but disabled the arm for some time; a bullet also passed through his coat, and he received a blow on his leg, which lamed him for some days afterwards." (Despatch from Major-General James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 10th January, 1858.)

THE 2ND PUNJAUB CAVALRY.

DIGHTON MACNAGHTEN PROBYN, Captain (now Lieut.-General Sir, D.M., K.C.S.I., C.B.).—Has been distinguished for gallantry and daring throughout this (late Indian) campaign. At the battle of Agra, when his squadron charged the rebel infantry, he was sometimes separated from his men and surrounded by five or six Sepoys. He defended himself from the various cuts made at him, and before his own men had joined him had cut down two of his assailants. At

another time, in single combat with a Sepoy, he was wounded in the wrist by the bayonet, and his horse also was slightly wounded ; but, though the Sepoy fought desperately, he cut him down. The same day he singled out a standard-bearer, and, in presence of a number of the enemy, killed him and captured the standard. These are only a few of the gallant deeds of this brave young officer. (Despatch from Major-General James Hope Grant, K.C.B., dated 10th January, 1858.)

THE BENGAL HORSE ARTILLERY.

BERNARD DIAMOND, Sergeant, and RICHARD FITZ-GERALD, Gunner.—Date of act of bravery, September 28th, 1857. "For an act of valour performed in action against the rebels and mutineers at Boolundshuhur, on the 28th of September, 1857, when these two soldiers evinced the most determined bravery in working their gun under a very heavy fire of musketry, whereby they cleared the road of the enemy, after every other man belonging to it had been either killed or disabled by wounds." (Despatch of Major Turner, Bengal Horse Artillery, dated Boolundshuhur, October 2, 1857.)

WILLIAM CONNOLLY, Gunner.—Date of act of bravery, July 7th, 1857. This soldier is recommended for the Victoria Cross for his gallantry in action with the enemy at Jhelum, on the 7th July, 1857. Lieutenant Cookes, Bengal Horse Artillery, reports that "about daybreak on that day I advanced my half troop at a gallop, and engaged the enemy within easy musket-range. The sponge-man of one of my guns having been shot during the advance, Gunner Connolly assumed the duties of second sponge-man, and he had barely

assisted in two discharges of his gun, when a musket-ball through the left thigh felled him to the ground ; nothing daunted by pain and loss of blood, he was endeavouring to resume his post when I ordered a movement in retirement, and though severely wounded he was mounted on his horse in the gun team, and rode to the next position which the guns took up, and manfully declined going to the rear when the necessity of his doing so was represented to him. About eleven o'clock a.m., when the guns were still in action, the same gunner, whilst sponging, was again knocked down by a musket-ball striking him on the hip, thereby causing great faintness and partial unconsciousness, for the pain appeared excessive, and the blood flowed fast. On seeing this, I gave directions for his removal out of action ; but 'this brave man, hearing me, staggered to his feet, and said, ' No, Sir, I'll not go there whilst I can work here,' and shortly afterwards he again resumed his post as sponge-man. Late in the afternoon of the same day my three guns were engaged at one hundred yards from the walls of a village with the defenders, viz., the 14th Native Infantry, mutineers, amidst a storm of bullets which did great execution. Gunner Connolly, though suffering severely from his two previous wounds, was wielding his sponge with an energy and courage which attracted the admiration of his comrades, and while cheerfully encouraging a wounded man to hasten in bringing up the ammunition, a musket-ball tore through the muscles of his right leg ; but with the most undaunted bravery he struggled on ; and not till he had loaded six times did this man give way, when, through loss of blood, he fell in my arms, and I placed him on a waggon, which shortly afterwards bore him in a state of unconsciousness from the fight."

GEORGE ALEXANDER RENNY, Captain (now Major-General, retired).—Date of act of bravery, 16th September, 1857.—Lieut.-Colonel Farquhar, commanding the 1st Belooch Regiment, reports that he was in command of the troops stationed in the Delhi magazine, after its capture on the 16th of September, 1857. Early in the forenoon of that day a vigorous attack was made on the post by the enemy, and was kept up with great violence for some time, without the slightest chance of success. Under cover of a heavy cross-fire from the high houses on the right flank of the magazine, and from Selimghur and the Palace, the enemy advanced to the high wall of the magazine, and endeavoured to set fire to a thatched roof. The roof was partially set fire to, which was extinguished at the spot by a Sepoy of the Belooch Battalion, a soldier of the 61st Regiment having in vain attempted to do so. The roof having been again set on fire, Captain Renny, with great gallantry, mounted to the top of the wall of the magazine, and flung several shells with lighted fuzes into the midst of the enemy, which had an almost immediate effect, as the attack at once became feeble at that point, and soon after ceased there.

THE BENGAL ARTILLERY.

HENRY TOMBS, C.B., Lieutenant-Colonel, and JAMES HILLS, Lieutenant (now Major-General, C.B.).—Date of act of bravery, 9th July, 1857.—For very gallant conduct on the part of Lieutenant Hills before Delhi in defending the position assigned to him in case of alarm, and for noble behaviour on the part of Lieutenant-Tombs in twice coming to his subaltern's rescue, and on each occasion killing his man.—

(See despatch of Lieutenant-Colonel Mackenzie, commanding 1st Brigade of Horse Artillery, dated Camp near Delhi, 10th of July, 1857, published in the Supplement to the *London Gazette* of the 16th of January, 1858.)

WILLIAM OLPHERTS, Captain (now Lieutenant-General, C.B.)—Date of act of bravery, 25th September, 1857.—“For highly distinguished conduct on the 25th of September, 1857, when the troops penetrated into the city of Lucknow, in having charged on horseback with Her Majesty’s 90th Regiment, when, gallantly headed by Colonel Campbell, it captured two guns in the face of a heavy fire of grape, and having afterwards returned, under a severe fire of musketry, to bring up limbers and horses to carry off the captured ordnance, which he accomplished.”—(Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th October, 1857.)

FREDERICK SLEIGH ROBERTS, Lieutenant (now Lieutenant-General, Sir, K.C.B.)—Date of act of bravery, 2nd January, 1858.—Lieutenant Roberts’s gallantry has on every occasion been most marked. On following up the retreating enemy on the 2nd January, 1858, at Khodagunge, he saw in the distance two Sepoys going away with the standard. Lieutenant Roberts put spurs to his horse, and overtook them just as they were about to enter a village. They immediately turned round and presented their muskets at him, and one of the men pulled the trigger, but fortunately the cap snapped, and the standard-bearer was cut down by this gallant young officer, and the standard taken possession of by him. He also, on the same day, cut down another Sepoy who was standing at bay, with musket and bayonet, keeping off a

Sowar. Lieutenant Roberts rode to the assistance of the horseman, and rushing at the Sepoy, with one blow of his sword cut him across the face, killing him on the spot.

HASTINGS EDWARD HARRINGTON, Lieutenant ; E. JENNINGS, Rough Rider ; J. PARK, T. LAUGHNAN, and H. M'INNES, Gunners.—Dates of acts of bravery, from 14th to 22nd November, 1857.—Elected respectively under the 13th clause of the Royal Warrant of the 29th of January, 1856, by the officers and non-commissioned officers generally, and by the private soldiers of each troop or battery, for conspicuous gallantry at the relief of Lucknow, from the 14th to the 22nd of November, 1857.

J. THOMAS, Bombardier, 4th Company, 1st Battalion.—Date of act of bravery, 27th September, 1857.—For distinguished gallantry at Lucknow on the 27th September, 1857, in having brought off on his back, under a heavy fire, under circumstances of considerable difficulty, a wounded soldier of the Madras Fusiliers, when the party to which he was attached was returning to the Residency from a sortie, whereby he saved him from falling into the hands of the enemy.

BENGAL ENGINEERS.

JOHN SMITH, Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 14th September, 1857.—For “conspicuous gallantry, in conjunction with Lieutenant Home and Salkeld, in the performance of the desperate duty of blowing in the Cashmere Gate of the fortress of Delhi in broad daylight, under a heavy and destructive fire of musketry, on the morning of the 14th September, 1857, preparatory to the assault.”—(General Order of Major-General Sir Archdale Wilson, Bart., K.C.B., dated Head Quarters, Delhi City, September 21st, 1857.)

JOHN JAMES M'LEOD INNES, Lieutenant (now Colonel).—Date of act of bravery, 23rd February, 1858.—At the action of Sultanpore, Lieutenant Innes, far in advance of the leading skirmishers, was the first to secure a gun which the enemy were abandoning. Retiring from this, they rallied round another gun further back, from which shot would, in another instant, have ploughed through our advancing columns, when Lieutenant Innes rode up, unsupported, shot the gunner who was about to apply the match, and, remaining undaunted at his post, the mark for a hundred matchlock-men, who were sheltered in some adjoining huts, kept the artillerymen at bay until assistance reached him.—(Letter from Major-General Thomas Harte Franks, K.C.B., of 12th March, 1858.)

EDWARD TALBOT THACKERAY, Lieutenant (now Major).—Date of act of bravery, 16th September, 1857.—For cool intrepidity and characteristic daring in extinguishing a fire in the Delhi magazine enclosure, on the 16th September, 1857, under a close and heavy musketry fire from the enemy, at the imminent risk of his life from the explosion of combustible stores in the shed in which the fire occurred.

DUNCAN CHARLES HOME and PHILIP SALKELD, Lieutenants, upon whom the "Victoria Cross" was provisionally conferred by Major-General Sir Archdale Wilson, Bart., K.C.B., for their conspicuous bravery in the performance of the desperate duty of blowing in the Cashmere Gate of the fortress of Delhi, in broad daylight, under a heavy fire of musketry, on the morning of the 14th September, 1857, preparatory to the assault, would have been recommended to her Majesty for confirmation in that distinction had they survived.

1st BENGAL EUROPEAN FUSILIERS (LATE).

J. M'GUIRE, Sergeant, and **M. RYAN**, Drummer.—Date of act of bravery, 14th September, 1857.—At the assault on Delhi on the 14th September, 1857, when the brigade had reached the Cabul Gate, the 1st Fusiliers and 75th Regiment and some Sikhs were waiting for orders, and some of the regiments were getting ammunition served out (three boxes of which exploded from some cause not clearly known, and two others were in a state of ignition), when Sergeant M'Guire and Drummer Ryan rushed into the burning mass, and, seizing the boxes, threw them, one after the other, over the parapet into the water. The confusion consequent upon the explosion was very great, and the crowd of soldiers and native followers, who did not know where the danger lay, were rushing into certain destruction, when Sergeant M'Guire and Drummer Ryan, by their coolness and personal daring, saved the lives of many at the risk of their own.

THOMAS ADAIR BUTLER, Lieutenant (now Major, retired).—Date of act of bravery, 9th March, 1858.—“Of which success the skirmishers on the other side of the river were subsequently apprised by Lieutenant Butler of the Bengal Fusiliers, who swam across the Goomtee, and, climbing the parapet, remained in that position for a considerable time under a heavy fire of musketry until the work was occupied.”—(Extract from Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram's Memorandum of operations at the siege of Lucknow.)

FRANCIS DAVID MILLETT BROWN, Lieutenant (now Major).—Date of act of bravery, 16th November, 1857.—For great gallantry at Narrioul, on the 16th November, 1857, in

having, at the imminent risk of his own life, rushed to the assistance of a wounded soldier of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, whom he carried off under a heavy fire from the enemy, whose cavalry were within forty or fifty yards of him at the time.

2ND BENGAL EUROPEAN FUSILIERS.

THOMAS CADELL, Lieutenant (now Major).—Date of acts of bravery, 12th June, 1857.—For having, on the 12th of June, 1857, at the Flag-staff Picket at Delhi, when the whole of the picket of Her Majesty's 75th Regiment and 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers were driven in by a large body of the enemy, brought in from amongst the enemy a wounded bugler of his own regiment, under a most severe fire, who would otherwise have been cut up by the rebels; also, on the same day, when the Fusiliers were retiring, by order, on Metcalfe's house, on its being reported that there was a wounded man left behind, Lieutenant Cadell went back of his own accord towards the enemy, accompanied by three men, and brought in a man of the 75th Regiment, who was severely wounded, under a most heavy fire from the advancing enemy.

4TH BENGAL EUROPEAN REGIMENT (LATE).

G. V. FOSBERRY, Lieutenant.—Date of act of bravery, 30th October, 1863.—For the daring and gallant manner in which, on the 30th October, 1863, acting as a Volunteer at the time, he led a party of his regiment to recapture the Crag Picquet, after its garrison had been driven in by the enemy, on which occasion sixty of them were killed in desperate hand-to-hand fighting.

From the nature of the approach to the top of the Crag, amongst the large rocks, one or two men only could advance at one time; and "whilst I ascended one path," relates Lieutenant-Colonel Keyes, C.B., commanding the 1st Punjaub Infantry, "I directed Lieutenant Fosbery, of the late 4th European Regiment, to push up another at the head of a few men.

"He led this party with the greatest coolness and intrepidity, and was the first man to gain the top of the Crag on his side of the attack."

Subsequently, Lieutenant-Colonel Keyes being wounded, Lieutenant Fosbery assembled a party with which he pursued the routed enemy in the direction of the Lallor Ridge, inflicting on them further loss, and confirming possession of the post.

THE 1ST BENGAL FUSILIERS.

JOHN M'GOVERN, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 23rd June, 1857.—For gallant conduct during the operations before Delhi, but more especially on the 23rd of June, 1857, when he carried into camp a wounded comrade under a heavy fire from the enemy's battery, at the risk of his own life.

THE 2ND BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY.

JAMES TRAVERS, Colonel (now General, C.B.).—Date of act of bravery, July, 1857.—For a daring act of bravery, in July, 1857, when the Indore Presidency was suddenly attacked by Holkar's troops, in having charged the guns with only five men to support him, and driven the gunners from the guns, thereby creating a favourable diversion, which saved the lives of many persons, fugitives to the Residency. It is

stated that officers who were present considered that the effect of the charge was to enable many Europeans to escape from actual slaughter, and time was gained which enabled the faithful Bhopal Artillery to man their guns. Colonel Travers's horse was shot in three places, and his accoutrements were shot through in various parts. He commanded the Bhopal levy.

THE 4TH BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY.

FREDERICK ROBERTSON AIKMAN, Lieutenant (now Lieutenant-Colonel).—Date of act of bravery, 1st March, 1858.—This officer commanding the 3rd Sikh Cavalry on the advanced picket, with 100 of his men, having obtained information, just as the force marched on the morning of the 1st of March, 1858, of the proximity, three miles off the high road, of a body of 500 rebel infantry, 200 horse, and two guns, under Moosahib Ali Chuckbdar, attacked and utterly routed them, cutting up more than 100 men, capturing two guns, and driving the survivors into, and over, the Goomtee. This feat was performed under every disadvantage of broken ground, and partially under the flanking fire of an adjoining fort. Lieutenant Aikman received a severe sabre-cut in the face in a personal encounter with several of the enemy.

THE 11TH (LATE 70TH) BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY.

JOHN CHARLES CAMPBELL DAUNT, Lieutenant (now Lieutenant-Colonel).—Date of acts of bravery, 2nd October, 1857.—For conspicuous gallantry in action on the 2nd October, 1857, with the mutineers of the Ramgurh Battalion, at Chota Behar, in capturing two guns, particularly the last, when he, in conjunction with Sergeant Dynon, of the 53rd Foot, rushed

at and captured it by pistolling the gunners, who were mowing the detachment down with grape, one third of which was *hors-de-combat* at the time. Lieutenant Daunt is also recommended for chasing, on the 2nd November following, the mutineers of the 82nd Bengal Native Infantry across a plain into a rich cultivation, into which he followed them with a few of Rattray's Sikhs. He was dangerously wounded in the attempt to drive out a large body of these mutineers from an inclosure, the preservation of many of his party on the occasion being attributed to his gallantry.

EVERARD ALOYSIUS LISLE PHILLIPPS, Ensign, would have been recommended to Her Majesty for the decoration of the Victoria Cross had he survived, for many gallant deeds which he performed during the siege of Delhi, during which he was wounded three times. At the assault of that city he captured the Water Bastion with a small party of men, and was finally killed in the streets of Delhi on the 18th of September.

THE 13TH BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY (LATE).

WILLIAM GEORGE CUBITT, Lieutenant (now Lieutenant-Colonel).—Date of act of bravery, 30th June, 1857.—For having, on the retreat from Chinhut, on the 30th June, 1857, saved the lives of three men of the 82nd Regiment, at the risk of his own.

ROBERT HOPE MONCRIEFF AITKEN, Lieutenant (now Colonel, retired).—For various acts of gallantry performed during the defence of the Residency of Lucknow, from the 30th of June to the 22nd November, 1857. On three different occasions, Lieutenant Aitken went into the garden under the enemy's loop-holes in the "Captain's Bazaar." On two of these

occasions he brought out a number of bullocks which had been left in the garden ; subsequently, on the 3rd of July, the enemy having set fire to the Bhoosa Stock in the garden, and it being apprehended that the fire would reach the powder magazine which had been left there, Lieutenant Aitken, accompanied by other officers, went into the garden and cut down all the tents which might have communicated the fire to the powder. This was done close to the enemy's loop-holes, under a bright light from the flames. It was a most dangerous service. 2. On the night of the 20th of August, the enemy having set fire to the Baillie Guard Gate, Lieutenant Aitken was the first man in the gateway, and, assisted by some Sepoys and a water-carrier of his regiment, he partially opened the gate under a heavy fire of musketry, and, having removed the burning wood and straw, saved the gate. 3. On the evening of the 25th September, this officer led on twelve Sepoys of his regiment, for the purpose of attacking two guns opposite the gate referred to, in order to prevent their being turned on the late Major-General Havelock's second column. Having captured them, he attacked and took the Teree Kotee with a small force. 4. On the morning of the 26th of September, with a small party of his regiment, he assaulted and captured the barricaded gateway of the Furreed Buksh Palace, and the palace itself. On this occasion he sprang up against a small wicket-gate on the right, and prevented the enemy from shutting it, until, with assistance, it was forced open, and the assaulting party were thus enabled to rush in. The complete success of the attack was solely owing to this officer's distinguished bravery. 5. In a subsequent sortie, on the 29th of September, Lieutenant Aitken volunteered to take a gun which still continued firing, taking with

him four soldiers through the houses and lanes to the gun. The enemy fired on this party from the houses, but they held their ground until, a stronger party coming up, the gun was upset from its carriage and taken into the Residency. Another gun was subsequently taken.

THE 26TH BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY (LATE).

HANSON CHAMBERS TAYLOR JARRETT, Lieutenant (now Major).—Date of act of bravery, 14th October, 1858.—For an act of daring bravery at the village of Baroun, on the 14th October, 1858, on an occasion when about seventy Sepoys were defending themselves in a brick building, the only approach to which was up a very narrow street, in having called on the men of his regiment to follow him, when, backed by only some four men, he made a dash at the narrow entrance, where, though a shower of balls was poured upon him, he pushed his way up to the wall of the house, and beating up the bayonets of the rebels with his sword, endeavoured to get in.

THE 37TH BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY (LATE).

M. ROSAMOND, Sergeant-Major.—Date of act of bravery, 4th of June, 1857.—This non-commissioned officer volunteered to accompany Lieutenant-Colonel Spottiswoode, commanding the 37th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, to the right of the lines, in order to set them on fire, with the view of driving out the Sepoys, on the occasion of the outbreak at Benares, on the evening of the 4th of June, 1857; and also volunteered, with Sergeant-Major Gill, of the Loodiana Regiment, to bring off Captain Brown, Pension Paymaster, his wife and infant,

and also some others, from a detached bungalow, into the barracks. His conduct was highly meritorious, and he has been since promoted.

46TH BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY (LATE).

SAMUEL JAMES BROWNE, Lieutenant-Colonel (now Lieutenant-General, Sir S. J., K.C.S.I., K.C.B.).—Date of act of bravery, 31st August, 1858.—For having at Seerporah, in an engagement with the Rebel Forces under Khan Alie Khan, on the 31st August, 1858, whilst advancing upon the enemy's position, at daybreak, pushed on with one orderly Sowar upon a 9-pounder gun that was commanding one of the approaches to the enemy's position, and attacked the gunners, thereby preventing them from re-loading and firing upon the infantry, who were advancing to the attack. In doing this, a personal conflict ensued, in which Captain (now Lieutenant-Colonel) Samuel James Browne, Commandant of the 2nd Punjab Cavalry, received a severe sword-cut wound on the left knee, and shortly afterwards another sword-cut wound which severed the left arm at the shoulder, not, however, before Lieutenant-Colonel Browne had succeeded in cutting down one of his assailants. The gun was prevented from being re-loaded, and was eventually captured by the Infantry, and the gunner slain.

56TH BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY (LATE).

WILLIAM MARTIN CAFE, Captain (now Colonel).—Date of act of bravery, 15th April, 1858.—For bearing away under a heavy fire, with the assistance of Privates Thompson, Crowie, Spence, and Cook, the body of Lieutenant Willoughby, lying

near the ditch of the Fort of Ruhya, and for running to the rescue of Private Spence, who had been severely wounded in the attempt.

60TH BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY (LATE).

ROBERT HAYDON SHEBBEARE, Brevet-Captain.—Date of act of bravery, 14th September, 1857.—For distinguished gallantry at the head of the Guides with the 4th column of assault at Delhi, on the 14th September, 1857, when, after twice charging beneath the wall of the loop-holed Serai, it was found impossible, owing to the murderous fire, to attain the breach. Captain (then Lieutenant) Shebbeare endeavoured to reorganise the men, but one-third of the Europeans having fallen, his efforts to do so failed. He then conducted the rear-guard of the retreat across the canal most successfully. He was most miraculously preserved through the affair, but yet left the field with one bullet through his cheek, and a bad scalp-wound along the back of the head from another.

THE 66TH (GOORKA) BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY.

JOHN ADAM TYTLER, Lieutenant (now Colonel, C.B.).—Date of act of bravery, 10th February, 1858.—On the attacking parties approaching the enemy's position under a heavy fire of round shot, grape, and musketry, on the occasion of the action at Choorpoorah, on the 10th February, Lieutenant Tytler dashed on horseback ahead of all, and alone, up to the enemy's guns, where he remained engaged hand-to-hand, until they were carried by us; and where he was shot through the left arm, had a spear-wound in his chest, and a ball through the right sleeve of his coat.—(Letter from

Captain C. C. G. Ross, commanding 66th (Goorka) Regiment, to Captain Brownlow, Major of Brigade, Kemaon Field Force.)

THE 72ND BENGAL NATIVE INFANTRY (LATE).

HARRY HAMMON LYSTER, Lieutenant (now Colonel).—Date of act of bravery, 23rd May, 1858.—For gallantly charging and breaking, singly, a skirmishing square of the retreating rebel army from Calpee, and killing two or three Sepoys in the conflict. Major-General Sir Hugh Henry Rose, G.C.B., reports that this act of bravery was witnessed by himself and by Lieutenant-Colonel Gall, C.B., of 14th Light Dragoons.

THE 4TH PUNJAB INFANTRY.

HENRY WILLIAM PITCHER, Lieutenant, Adjutant.—Dates of acts of bravery, 30th October and 16th November, 1863.—For the daring and gallant manner in which, in the course of the recent operations at Umbeyla, on the North-Western Frontier of India, on the 30th of October, 1863, he led a party of this regiment to recapture the Crag Picquet, after its garrison had been driven in by the enemy; on which occasion sixty of them were killed in desperate hand-to-hand fighting. From the nature of the approach to the top of the Crag, among the large rocks, one or two men only could advance at one time; "and while I ascended one path," writes Major Keyes, commanding the 1st Punjab Infantry, "I directed Lieutenant Fosbery, of the late 4th European Regiment, to push up another at the head of a few men. He led this party with the greatest coolness and intrepidity, and was the first man to gain the top of the Crag on his side

of the attack. Lieutenant Pitcher, equally cool and daring, led a party of men up to the last rock, until he was knocked down and stunned by a large stone thrown from above, within a few yards of him." Lieutenant Pitcher also displayed great gallantry in leading on a party of his regiment to endeavour to recover the Crag Picquet when it again fell into the enemy's hands, on the 18th November, as related in the following extract from Major Keyes's report of the 16th of that month :—" The duty of leading the first charge devolved upon Lieutenant Pitcher, and I beg to bring to the special notice of the Brigadier-General commanding, the admirable manner in which he performed this important duty. He was by many yards the foremost of his party, and the gallant bearing of this excellent young officer was the admiration of all spectators. It is impossible to say too much or to overrate his services on this occasion. Lieutenant Pitcher was severely wounded, and was obliged to be carried back."

THE LOODIANA REGIMENT.

PETER GILL, Sergeant-Major.—Date of act of bravery, 4th June, 1857.—This non-commissioned officer conducted himself with gallantry at Benares on the night of the 4th of June, 1857. He volunteered with Sergeant-Major Rosamond, of the 37th Regiment of the Bengal Native Infantry, to bring in Captain Brown, Pension Paymaster, and his family, from a detached bungalow to the barracks, and saved the life of the Quartermaster-Sergeant of the 25th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, in the early part of the evening, by cutting off the head of the Sepoy who had just bayonnetted him. Sergeant-Major Gill states, that on the same night he faced a guard of twenty-seven men, with only a sergeant's sword ;

and it is also represented that he twice saved the life of Major Barrett, 27th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, when attacked by Sepoys of his own regiment.

THE BENGAL ARMY (UNATTACHED).

PATRICK RODDY, Ensign (now Major).—Date of act of bravery, 27th September, 1858.—Major-General Sir James Hope Grant, K.C.B., commanding Oudh force, bears testimony to the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Roddy on several occasions. One instance is particularly mentioned. On the return from Kuthirga of the Kupperthulla Contingent, on the 27th of September, 1858, this officer, when engaged with the enemy, charged a rebel (armed with a percussion musket), whom the cavalry were afraid to approach, as each time they attempted to do so the rebel knelt and covered his assailant; this, however, did not deter Lieutenant Roddy, who went boldly in, and, when within six yards, the rebel fired, killing Lieutenant Roddy's horse, and before he could get disengaged from the horse the rebel attempted to cut him down. Lieutenant Roddy seized the rebel until he could get at his sword, when he ran the man through the body. The rebel turned out to be a Soubardar of the late 8th Native Infantry—a powerful man, and a most determined character.

BENGAL ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

JAMES MILLER, Conductor.—Date of act of bravery, October 28th, 1857. For having, on the 28th of October, 1857, at great personal risk, gone to the assistance of, and carried out of action, a wounded officer, Lieutenant Glubb, of the late 98th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry. He was himself

subsequently wounded and sent to Agra. Conductor Miller was at the time employed with heavy howitzers and ordnance stores attached to a detachment of troops, commanded by the late Colonel Cotton, C.B., in the attack on the above-mentioned date on the rebels who had taken up their position in the Serai at Futtehpore Sikra, near Agra.

JOHN BUCKLEY, Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, —Date of act of bravery, 11th May, 1857.—For gallant conduct in the defence of the magazines at Delhi, on the 11th May, 1857.

THE BENGAL VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT.

GEORGE FORREST, Captain.—Date of act of bravery, 11th May, 1857. For gallant conduct in the defence of the Delhi magazine, on the 11th May, 1857.

WILLIAM RAYNOR, Captain.—Date of act of bravery, 11th May, 1857.—For gallant conduct in the defence of the magazine at Delhi, on the 11th May, 1857.

THE MADRAS ENGINEERS.

HARRY NORTH DALRYMPLE PRENDERGAST, Lieutenant (now Colonel, C.B.).—Dates of acts of bravery, 21st November, 1857, and other occasions.—For conspicuous bravery on 21st November, 1857, at Mundisore, in saving the life of Lieutenant G. Dew, 14th Light Dragoons, at the risk of his own, by attempting to cut down a Velaitee, who covered him (Lieutenant Dew) with his piece, from only a few paces to the rear. Lieutenant Prendergast was wounded in this affair by the discharge of the piece, and would probably have been cut down, had not the rebel been killed by Major Orr. He also

distinguished himself by his gallantry in the actions at Ratgurb and Betwa, when he was severely wounded. Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, in forwarding his recommendation of this officer, states :—" Lieutenant Prendergast, Madras Engineers, was specially mentioned by Brigadier, now Sir Charles Stuart, for the gallant act at Mundisore, when he was severely wounded. Secondly, he was 'specially mentioned' by me when acting voluntarily as my aide-de-camp in the action before besieging Ratgurb, on the Beena river, for gallant conduct. His horse was killed on that occasion. Thirdly, at the action of 'the Betwa,' he again voluntarily acted as my aide-de-camp, and distinguished himself by his bravery in the charge, which I made with Captain Need's troop, Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, against the left of the so-called Peishwa's army, under Tantia Topee. He was severely wounded on that occasion."

THE 1ST MADRAS FUSILIERS.

PATRICK MAHONEY, Sergeant.—Date of act of bravery, 21st September, 1857.—"For distinguished gallantry (whilst doing duty with the Volunteer Cavalry) in aiding in the capture of the Regimental Colour of the 1st Regiment Native Infantry, at Mungulwar, on the 21st of September, 1857."—(Extract from Field Force Orders of the late Major-General Havelock, dated 17th October, 1857.)

JOHN RYAN, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 26th September, 1857.—"In addition to the above act, Private Ryan distinguished himself throughout the day by his intrepidity, and especially devoted himself to rescuing the wounded in the neighbourhood from being massacred. He was most anxious

to visit every dooly.”—(Extract from Divisional Orders of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., dated 17th October, 1857.)

THOMAS DUFFY, Private.—“For his cool intrepidity and daring skill, whereby a 24-pounder gun was saved from falling into the hands of the enemy.”—(Extract from Divisional Orders of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., dated 16th October, 1857.)

J. SMITH, Private.—Date of act of bravery, 16th November, 1857.—For having been one of the first to try and enter the gateway on the north side of Secundra Bagh. On the gateway being burst open, he was one of the first to enter, and was surrounded by the enemy. He received a sword-cut on the head, a bayonet-wound on the left side, and a contusion from the butt end of a musket on the right shoulder, notwithstanding which he fought his way out, and continued to perform his duties for the rest of the day. Elected by the private soldiers of the detachment, 1st Madras Fusiliers.

19TH MADRAS NATIVE INFANTRY.

HERBERT MACKWORTH CLOGSTOUN, Captain.—Date of act of bravery, 15th January, 1859.—For conspicuous bravery in charging the rebels into Chichumbah with only eight men of his Regiment (the 2nd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent), compelling them to re-enter the town, and finally to abandon their plunder. He was severely wounded himself, and lost seven out of the eight men who accompanied him.

2ND BOMBAY LIGHT CAVALRY.

JAMES BLAIR, Captain (now Colonel).—Dates of acts of bravery, 12th August and 23rd October, 1857.—For having on two occasions distinguished himself by his gallant and daring conduct. 1st. On the night of the 12th August, 1857, at Neemuch, in volunteering to apprehend seven or eight armed mutineers who had shut themselves up for defence in a house, the door of which he burst open. He then rushed in among them, and forced them to escape through the roof; in this encounter he was severely wounded. In spite of his wounds he pursued the fugitives, but was unable to come up with them, in consequence of the darkness of the night. 2nd. On the 23rd October, 1857, at Jeerum, in fighting his way most gallantly through a body of rebels who had literally surrounded him. After breaking the end of his sword on one of their heads, and receiving a severe sword-cut on his right arm, he rejoined his troop. In this wounded condition, and with no other weapon than the hilt of his broken sword, he put himself at the head of his men, charged the rebels most effectually, and dispersed them.

THE 3RD BOMBAY LIGHT CAVALRY.

ARTHUR THOMAS MOORE, Lieutenant and Adjutant (now Lieutenant-Colonel), and **JOHN GRANT MALCOLMSON**, Lieutenant.—Date of acts of bravery, 8th February, 1857.—On the occasion of an attack on the enemy on the 8th February, 1857, led by Lieutenant-Colonel Forbes, C.B., Lieutenant Moore, the Adjutant of the Regiment, was, perhaps, the first of all by a horse's length. His horse leaped into the square, and instantly fell dead, crushing down his rider, and breaking his sword as he fell amid the broken ranks of the enemy.

Lieutenant Moore speedily extricated himself, and attempted with his broken sword to force his way through the press ; but would assuredly have lost his life had not the gallant young Lieutenant Malcolmson, observing his peril, fought his way to his dismounted comrade through a crowd of enemies to his rescue, and, giving him his stirrup, safely carried him through everything out of the throng. The thoughtfulness for others, cool determination, devoted courage, and ready activity shown in extreme danger by this young officer, Lieutenant Malcolmson, appear to have been most admirable, and to be worthy of the highest honour.

THE BOMBAY ARTILLERY.

RICHARD HARTE KEATINGE, Major (now Colonel, C.S.I.).—
Date of act of bravery, 17th March, 1858.—For having rendered most efficient aid at the assault of Chundairee, in voluntarily leading the column through the breach, which was protected by a heavy cross fire. He was one of the foremost to enter, and was severely wounded in the breach. The column was saved from a serious loss that would probably have resulted, but for Major Keatinge's knowledge of the small path leading across the ditch, which had been examined during the night by himself and a servant, who declined, when required, to lead the column without his master. Having cleared the breach, he led into the fort, where he was struck down by another dangerous wound. The Commander-in-Chief in India states that the success at Chundairee was mainly owing to this officer, whose gallantry, really brilliant, he considers was equalled by his ability and devotion. Major Keatinge was at the time a political officer with the 2nd Brigade of the Central India Field Force.

BOMBAY ENGINEERS.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS GOODFELLOW, Lieutenant (now Lieutenant-Colonel).—For gallant conduct at the attack on the Fort of Beyt, on October 6th, 1859. On that occasion a soldier of the 28th Regiment was shot under the walls of the Fort. Lieutenant Goodfellow rushed under the walls, under a sharp fire of matchlocks, and bore off the body of the soldier, who was then dead, but whom he at first supposed to be wounded only.

3RD BOMBAY EUROPEAN REGIMENT (LATE).

FREDERICK WHIRLPOOL, Private.—Dates of acts of bravery, 3rd April and 2nd May, 1858.—For gallantly volunteering on the 3rd April, 1858, in the attack of Jhansi, to return and carry away several killed and wounded, which he did twice under a very heavy fire from the wall; also, for devoted bravery at the assault of Lohari on the 2nd May, 1858, in rushing to the rescue of Lieutenant Donne, of the Regiment, who was dangerously wounded. In this service Private Whirlpool received seventeen desperate wounds, one of which nearly severed his head from his body. The gallant example shown by this man is considered to have greatly contributed to the success of the day.

THE 20TH BOMBAY NATIVE INFANTRY.

JOHN AUGUSTUS WOOD, Captain.—Date of act of bravery, 9th December, 1856.—On the 9th of December, 1856, Captain Wood led the grenadier company, which formed the head of the assaulting column sent against Bushire. He was the first man on the parapet of the fort, where he was

instantly attacked by a large number of the garrison, who suddenly sprang upon a trench cut in the parapet itself. These men fired a volley at Captain Wood and the head of the storming party, when only a yard or two distant from that officer ; but, although Captain Wood was struck by no less than seven musket-balls, he at once threw himself upon the enemy, passed his sword through the body of their leader, and, being closely followed by the men of his company, speedily overcame all opposition, and established himself in the place. Captain Wood's decision, energy, and determined valour undoubtedly contributed in a high degree to the success of the attack. His wounds compelled him to leave the field for a time ; but, with the true spirit of a good soldier, he rejoined his regiment and returned to his duty at Bushire before the wounds were properly healed.

24TH BOMBAY NATIVE INFANTRY.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER KERR, Lieutenant.—Date of act of bravery, 10th July, 1857.—On the breaking out of a mutiny in the 27th Bombay Native Infantry, in July, 1857, a party of the mutineers took up a position in the stronghold, or paga, near the town of Kolapore, and defended themselves to extremity. " Lieutenant Kerr, of the Southern Mahratta Irregular Horse, took a prominent share of the attack on the position, and at the moment when its capture was of great public importance, he made a dash at one of the gateways with some dismounted horsemen, and forced an entrance by breaking down the gate. The attack was completely successful, and the defenders were either killed, wounded, or captured, a result that may with perfect justice be attributed to Lieu-

tenant Kerr's dashing and devoted bravery."—(Letter from the Political Superintendent at Kolapore to the Adjutant-General of the Army, dated 10th September, 1857.)

25TH BOMBAY LIGHT INFANTRY.

WILLIAM FRANCIS FREDERICK WALLER, Lieutenant (now Major).—Date of act of bravery, 20th June, 1858.—For great gallantry at the capture by storm of the fortress of Gwalior, on the 20th June, 1858. He and Lieutenant Rose, who was killed, were the only Europeans present, and, with a mere handful of men, they attacked the fortress, climbed on the roof of a house, shot the gunners opposed to them, carried all before them, and took the fort, killing every man in it.

INDIAN NAVY (LATE).

GEORGE BELL CHICKEN, Mr.—Date of act of bravery, 27th September, 1858.—For great gallantry on the 4th September, 1858, at Suhejnee, near Peroo, in having charged into the middle of a considerable number of the rebels, who were preparing to rally and open fire upon the scattered pursuers. They were surrounded on all sides, but, fighting desperately, Mr. Chicken succeeded in killing five before he was cut down himself. He would have been cut to pieces had not some of the men of the 1st Bengal Police and 3rd Sikh Irregular Cavalry dashed into the crowd to his rescue, and routed it, after killing several of the enemy.

ARTHUR MAYO, Midshipman.—Date of act of bravery, 22nd November, 1857.—For having headed the charge on the 22nd of November, 1857, in the engagement between the Indian Naval Brigade and the mutineers of the 73rd Native Infantry,

and Bengal Artillery, when the former was ordered to charge two six-pounders which were keeping up a heavy fire. Mr. Mayo was nearly 20 yards in front of anyone else during the advance.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

THOMAS HENRY KAVANAGH, Mr., Assistant Commissioner in Oudh.—Date of act of bravery, 8th November, 1857.—On the 8th of November, 1857, Mr. Kavanagh, then serving under the orders of Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, in Lucknow, volunteered on the dangerous duty of proceeding through the city to the camp of the Commander-in-Chief, for the purpose of guiding the relieving force to the beleaguered garrison in the Residency,—a task which he performed with chivalrous gallantry and devotion.

ROSS LOWIS MANGLES, Mr., Assistant-Magistrate at Patna.—Date of act of bravery, 30th July, 1857.—Mr. Mangles volunteered and served with the force, consisting of detachments of Her Majesty's 10th and 37th Regiments, and some native troops, despatched to the relief of Arrah, in July, 1857, under the command of Captain Dunbar, of the 10th Regiment. The force fell into an ambuscade on the night of the 29th of July, 1857, and during the retreat, on the next morning, Mr. Mangles, with signal gallantry and generous self-devotion, and notwithstanding that he had himself been seriously wounded, carried for several miles, out of action, a wounded soldier of Her Majesty's 37th Regiment, after binding up his wounds under a murderous fire which killed or wounded almost the whole detachment; and he bore him in safety to the boats.

WILLIAM FRASER M'DONELL, Mr., Magistrate of Sarum.—Date of act of bravery, 30th July, 1857.—For great coolness and bravery on the 30th July, 1857, during the retreat of the British troops from Arrah, in having climbed, under an incessant fire, outside the boat, in which he and several soldiers were, up to the rudder, and, with considerable difficulty, cut through the lashing which secured it to the side of the boat. On the lashing being cut, the boat obeyed the helm, and thus thirty-five European soldiers escaped certain death.

BENGAL POLICE BATTALION.

CHARLES GEORGE BAKER, Lieutenant.—Date of act of bravery, 27th September, 1858.—For gallant conduct on the occasion of an attack on the rebels at Suhejnee, near Peroo, on the 27th September, 1858, which is thus described in this officer's own words:—"The enemy" (at the time supposed to have mustered from 900 to 1,000 strong in infantry, with 50 cavalry) "advanced. Without exchanging a shot, I at once retired slowly, followed up steadily by the rebel line for 100 yards clear of village or jungle, when, suddenly wheeling about my divisions into line, with a hearty cheer, we charged into and through the centre of the enemy's line, Lieutenant Broughton, with his detachment, immediately following up the movement, with excellent effect, from his position upon the enemy's left. The rebel right wing of about 300 men broke at once, but the centre and left, observing the great labour of the horses in crossing the heavy ground, stood, and receiving the charge with repeated volleys, were cut down or broke only a few yards ahead of the cavalry. From this moment, the pursuit was limited to the strongest and best



horses of the force, numbering some 60 of all ranks, who, dashing into and swimming a deep and wide nullah, followed the flying enemy through the village of Russowlee and its sugar-cane khets, over two miles of swamp, and 500 yards into the thick jungles near Peroo, when both men and horses being completely exhausted, I sounded the halt and assembly, and, collecting my wounded, returned to camp at Munjhaen about 6 p.m." The charge ended in the utter defeat of the enemy, and is referred to by Lord Clyde, "as deserving of the highest encomium, on account both of conception and execution." It is also described as having been "as gallant as any during the war."

INDIAN MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

ARTHUR FITZGIBBON, Hospital Apprentice.—For having behaved with great coolness and courage at the capture of the North Taku Fort, on the 21st August, 1860. On the morning of that day he accompanied a wing of the 67th Regiment, when it took up a position within 500 yards of the fort. Having quitted cover, he proceeded, under a very heavy fire, to attend to a dhoolie-bearer, whose wound he had been directed to bind up; and while the regiment was advancing under the enemy's fire, he ran across the open to attend to another wounded man, in doing which he was himself severely wounded.

CAPE FRONTIER LIGHT HORSE.

CECIL D'ARCY, Captain.—For his gallant conduct on the 3rd July, 1879, during the reconnaissance made before Ulundi by the Mounted Corps, in endeavouring to rescue Trooper

Raubenheim, of the Frontier Light Horse, who fell from his horse as the troops were retiring. Captain D'Arcy, though the Zulus were close upon them, waited for the man to mount behind him; the horse kicked them both off, and though much hurt by the fall and quite alone, Captain D'Arcy coolly endeavoured to lift the trooper, who was stunned, on to the horse, and it was only when he found that he had not strength to do so, that he mounted and rode off.

His escape was miraculous, as the Zulus had actually closed upon him.

EDMUND O'TOOLE, Sergeant.—For his conspicuous courage and bravery on several occasions during the campaign, and especially for his conduct on the 3rd July, 1879, at the close of the reconnaissance before Ulundi, in assisting to rescue Sergeant Fitzmaurice, 1st Battalion, 24th Mounted Infantry, whose horse fell and rolled on him as the troops retired before great numbers of the enemy. When lifted up behind him by Lord William Beresford, the man, being half-stunned by the fall, could not hold on, and he must have been left had not Sergeant O'Toole, who was keeping back the advancing Zulus, given up his carbine and assisted to hold Sergeant Fitzmaurice on the horse. At the time the Zulus were rapidly closing on them, and there was no armed man between them and Sergeant O'Toole.

CAPE MOUNTED RIFLES.

P. BROWN, Trooper.—Trooper P. Brown during the assault on Moirosi's Mountain, on the 8th April, 1879, whilst lying under cover waiting for the order to recommence the advance heard two men, who had been wounded some time before, crying

out for water. Trooper Brown carried a water-bottle to these men, under a heavy fire, to an adjacent rock to which they had crept for shelter. Whilst giving the first man water he was wounded severely in the right thigh, and immediately afterwards a bullet shattered his right arm, the use of which he has never recovered.

ROBERT GEORGE SCOTT, Sergeant (now Lieutenant).—For conspicuous gallantry and devotion during an attack on Moirosi's Mountain, on the 8th April, 1879, in volunteering to throw time-fuze shells, as hand grenades, over a line of stone barricades, from behind which the enemy were bringing a heavy fire to bear on the Colonial troops, and which it was impossible effectually to return. After causing all the men of his party to retire under cover, lest the shell should burst prematurely—by which precaution many lives were in all probability saved—Sergeant Scott advanced in a most deliberate manner under a heavy fire, and, having got under the wall, made two attempts to throw shells over it. At the second attempt, owing to some defect in the fuse, which he had just lighted, the shell exploded almost in Sergeant Scott's hands, blowing his right hand to pieces, and wounding him severely in the left leg.

AUCKLAND MILITIA.

CHARLES HEAPHY, Major.—For his gallant conduct at the skirmish on the banks of the Mangapiko River, in New Zealand, on the 11th of February, 1864, in assisting a wounded soldier of the 40th Regiment, who had fallen into a hollow among the thickest of the concealed Maories.

Whilst doing so he became the target for a volley at a few

feet distant. Five balls pierced his clothes and cap, and he was wounded in three places. Although hurt, he continued to aid the wounded until the end of the day.

Major Heaphy was at the time in charge of a party of soldiers of the 40th and 50th Regiments, under the orders of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Marshman Havelock, Bart., C.B., V.C., the senior officer on the spot, who had moved rapidly down to the place where the troops were hotly engaged and pressed.

NATAL NATIVE CONTINGENT.

SCHIESS, Corporal.—Date of act of bravery, 22nd January, 1879.—For conspicuous gallantry in the defence of Rorke's Drift Post on the night of the 22nd of January, 1879, when, in spite of his having been wounded in the foot a few days previously, he greatly distinguished himself when the garrison were repulsing with the bayonet a series of desperate assaults made by the Zulus, and displayed great activity and devoted gallantry throughout the defence. On one occasion, when the garrison had retired to the inner line of defence, and the Zulus occupied the wall of mealie bags which had been abandoned, he crept along the wall, without any order, to dislodge a Zulu who was shooting better than usual, and succeeded in killing him and two others, before he, the Corporal, returned to the inner defence.

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